

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(INCORPORATED)

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

Published at the Postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail-matter

## THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XX.

Five Cents Per Copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 26, 1918.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Year.

No. 26.

Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern Knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

## To the Fathers and Mothers

What is your biggest wish? We know your biggest wish is that your sons and daughters should become respected, well-to-do, useful men and women in the world.

You hope to give them some clothes, a few nick-nacks and tools and perhaps even a farm.

You hope besides this to give them some good principles, a little family pride, and a good deal of ambition to make the most of themselves.

Most of you believe that it would be a good thing if they could have a year or more away from home at some good school. This is the way towards advancement. The government has found that the young men who had been to college made better officers than men much older than themselves who had not had this advantage.

There are two things that hinder parents from sending their sons and daughters away to school. One is that they put it off from year to year. It is something that they never have done and they do not bring themselves up to the resolution to start in and do it.

The other hindrance is that they have been afraid it would cost too much money. Now many schools are too expensive for common people. Berea has been established on purpose to meet this difficulty. The cost of things at Berea is made as low as possible, and all students earn some money while they are attending school. It is the fashion in Berea not to be extravagant. If you will study the table of expenses on page six you will see that any student can have a twelve weeks' winter term at Berea for less than forty dollars, and can earn a part of that amount.

The best thing you can give your son or daughter—the thing which they can never lose, and which will never go out of fashion, or rust, or decay—is an education.

## To the Boys

Some of you had a great time being in the army, and some of you were a little too young; for all of you the question is—what next?

Think of this! If you are ever to get any more education or training now is the time.

The fact is, most boys are really more important than they think themselves. It makes a great deal of difference to their folks and their community what kind of men they become. A good many boys think they can be great men without trying very hard, but too few understand what great men they might be if they should try hard enough! See this picture of Lincoln studying at night! He did not have the best chance; he did not have a teacher, and he did not begin as young as he should, but he did the best he could. He worked hard and he was never sorry for any studying he ever did.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

## To the Girls

The number of girls attending the different departments at Berea nearly doubled last year. Three new buildings for girls, each holding over one hundred, have recently been built, and they will all be full this winter besides several older buildings.

Have you not seen the improvement in girls who have been away from home to school for a term or a year? They meet young people from a great many different places and have a chance to pick their friends from a large number, and there are wonderful courses now arranged for young ladies—Home Science, Nursing and a great many more.

Remember that if you are ever to get some education you will have to get it while you are young.

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## BEREA'S RECORD

1907 Students last year — more this year — from 115 mountain counties.

Students earned by manual labor while in school over \$40,000.

Demand for Berea trained teachers greater than can be supplied.

The same of county agricultural agents.

The same of trained nurses.

The same of bookkeepers and stenographers.

The same of carpenters, printers, blacksmiths, farmers and housekeepers.



## BEREA'S INVITATION

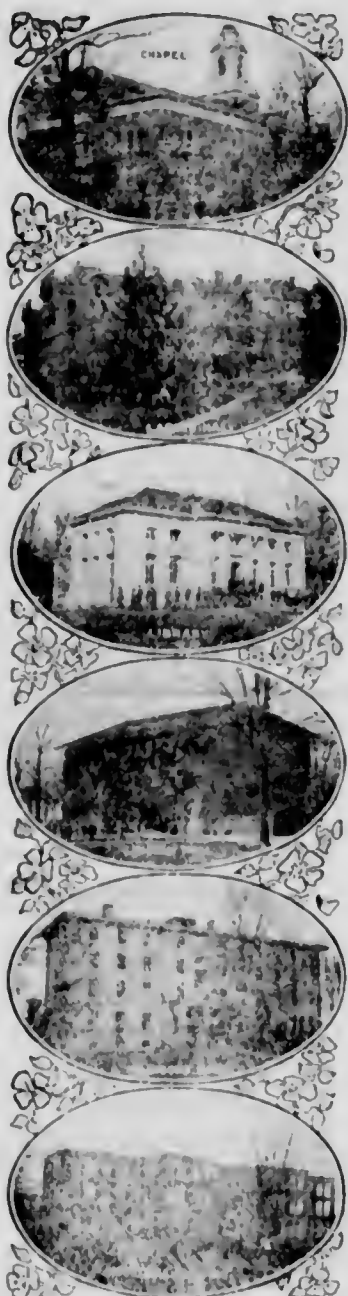
Berea College, and its allied schools or departments—Normal School, Vocational Schools, Academy and Foundation Schools—has been arranged on purpose to give the best invitation, welcome and advancement to the boys and girls of the southern mountains.

The managers of Berea have considered what the mountains need, and they have arranged courses of instruction in farming, household management, carpentry, blacksmithing, printing and nursing, besides the school teaching which ought to include a little of all the rest.

There is something good for every corner.

Berea's record noted above shows how well she has succeeded with students who have come to her in other years. The greatest and best opening ever known will be next New Year's Day.

Berea invites every young man in the mountains and his sister to be on hand!



## Kentucky News

Jesse Miller, graduate of the College of Law, University of Kentucky, is now Captain Miller, personal aide to General Crowder. Captain Miller was practicing law successfully in Lexington before he entered the service. He attended the first officers' Training Camp at Ft. Benjamin Harrison.

The Kentucky Association of Baptists, at their annual convention held at Campbellsville last week, voted to raise the largest educational fund ever taken by the association or by the Baptist church in the State.

The fund is to be \$1,400,000, and the "drive" will start as soon as necessary clerical arrangements can be made. The money will be divided between the Baptist schools of the state. It will be devoted entirely to educational uses.

As a result of a shooting affray over a game of dice at Pin Knott, Sunday night, George Wilson and John Morgan were mortally wounded, Wilson dying upon arrival at the hospital, and a report says that Morgan is dead at St. Anthony Hospital, Louisville, where he was taken after being wounded. The tragedy, as reported to The Somerset Journal, was the result of a difficulty between George Wilson and John Morgan, who

(Continued on Page Five)

## U. S. News

President Wilson visited the Red Cross Hospital at Neuilly. He shook hands and talked with the men and expressed gratification over the excellent care being given to the wounded soldiers.

Major Hiddle, American ace, who has won the Croix de Guerre, states that it took eighteen battles in the air before he brought down his first German plane.

A new record was set by the national banks of the country on November 1, the date of the last call. The resources aggregated \$19,821,504,000.

Reports from 40 per cent of the Red Cross chapters in twelve districts show that 13,000,000 persons have enrolled in the Christmas roll-call.

The American Committee for Devastated France, on Christmas Day, decorated the graves of 3,000 American heroes.

Included among the 3,386 names in the casualty list announced by the War Department, Monday, were fifty-eight Kentuckians, fifty-four Indians and ninety-seven Tennesseans.

Preliminary peace negotiations are centering around President Wilson, according to Richard V. Oulahan. Allied statesmen are realizing that the President is not in Paris as a dictator, but to seek to bring harmony out of the conflicting claims.

In a speech at Carlisle, Pa., Vice President Marshall urged a big merchant marine for the United States. He also advocated a league of nations and voiced opposition to Government ownership and ship subsidy.

## VIENNA WANTS ALLIES' ARMY

Austria Sends Plea for American, British and French Troops.

## FEAR REVOLT IN CAPITAL

English Governor of Cologne Orders Workmen and Soldiers' Councils to Discontinue Their Activities on Rhine.

Paris, Dec. 23.—Zarich newspapers printed a Vienna dispatch carrying the report that the Austrian government "in order to avoid fresh disturbances" had asked the allied authorities to occupy the Austro-Hungarian capital. The sending of French, British and American troops for this purpose was requested.

## Assembly to Meet at Frankfurt.

Docteur Luppe, mayor of Frankfurt on the Main, announces that the German national assembly will meet there. Chief Burgomaster Vogt has gone to Berlin to make arrangements for a meeting.

The conference which will elect a president of the German republic will assemble December 29, a Berlin dispatch stated.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, German minister to Denmark, has been appointed foreign minister of Germany in succession to Dr. W. S. Solt, according to reports to Copenhagen from Berlin.

## British Out German Councils.

The British governor of Cologne has ordered the workmen and soldiers' councils to discontinue their activities on both banks of the Rhine and to evacuate all public buildings.

## Bohemia Cut Off by Czechs.

With the occupation of Eger and Reichenberg the Czech-Slovaks seem to have all of German Bohemia completely cut off from German Austria.

German Bohemia is unable to resist, since the Austrian army does not exist. Austria is the only country the army of which has been demobilized. If this term is applicable to the disordered scattering of returning troops. The Czech-Slovaks, on the other hand, have kept their forces intact and have even mobilized a new class of recruits.

Eger is a Bohemian town 92 miles west of Prague. It is built on a steep eminence and was formerly an important fortress. Reichenberg is 58 miles northeast of Prague.

## PLAN AIRPLANE FLIGHT

CAPTAIN R. A. BARTLET TO LEAD EXPEDITION THAT WILL BE SENT TO ARCTICS IN PLANES.

Aero Club Is To Finance Trip of Explorers—Base Will Be Established at Cape Columbia For Journey into the "Lands of Ice."

## Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—An expedition to be led by Captain Robert A. Bartlett, noted explorer, will be sent to the polar regions next June to survey the north pole by airplane, according to an announcement here by the Aero Club of America. The plan, it was said, was conceived by Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the pole. The purpose of this expedition, which it was said would be the most completely equipped ever sent out, will be to "explore, survey and photograph the unexplored parts of the Arctic regions and establish the existence or non-existence of land or lands in that region." It also is intended, according to the announcement, "to explore the upper air and the bottom of the polar basin." Results of inestimable value to the United States and to science will surely be obtained from this expedition, said the announcement, which added that the club would raise \$250,000 to finance the trip.

## WALTER HINES PAGE DIES

He Had Devoted Years to Literary Labors—Appointment of Diplomat Was Popular Abroad.

Pinehurst, N. C.—Walter Hines Page, of New York, former American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, died of heart disease here. Mr. Page resigned his post in England because of illness. He returned to New York October 12 in a critical condition and was hurried from the ship to St. Luke's Hospital, New York. During the first few weeks his condition appeared to improve steadily. Late in November, however, he suffered a relapse, but rallied and was brought to Pinehurst about ten days ago. For a short period after reaching here he apparently gained strength, but he grew appreciably weaker.

## World News

Russia is likely to experience a severe famine during the winter months. There are sections in the north that are isolated in location and are not productive. Other places also will suffer from the inability to distribute supplies.

The Peace Congress is being delayed somewhat on account of the great amount of work that has to be done in order to prepare for so large an assemblage of delegates as will come together at Versailles. In the meantime, much preliminary work is being done and many understandings will be reached before the formal meetings take place.

President Wilson is expected to visit England this week and is sure of a cordial reception. Lloyd George had intended to meet him in France, but has found it difficult to be away at this time. It is suggested that the two countries are not so far apart on the matter of the freedom of the seas as at first appeared. Many things can be accomplished by these personal conferences that would have been impossible by correspondence.

Germany has caused it to be known that she intends to make good her credit, and will not repudiate any of the loans which she has made. This shows good judgment, as no nation can exist without credit. However burdensome the indemnity placed on Germany, she must also pay that in order to establish the confidence of other nations.

The German minister to Mexico, Eckhardt, has been recalled by the new government. He was rather slow in realizing his failure and had to have a second summons. He sought in every way to turn Mexico against the United States and succeeded in getting quite a following among the masses of the people. The famous Zimmerman letter was directed to him.

There is some talk of Count Bernstorff being given a place in the new German government. He has taken pains to deny any connections with the plots discovered in the United States while he was serving as the ambassador from Germany. The burden of proof, however, will rest on him before he can be acceptable to the United States. He insists that he has always been favorable to a league of nations.

The President of Portugal, Senor Paes, was recently assassinated in his country. Comments on the event indicate that he was out of harmony with the republican element and was trying to usurp power. Leading opponents of the president would disappear or suffer exile and his death is to be interpreted as a return to democracy.

Spain is struggling with a problem in the demand of Catalonia for an independent government. Advantage is being taken of the principle of self-determination which has been so strongly voiced of late. Some grounds of difference exist, as it is a border province. The request is being parried and will doubtless be put off until the meeting of the Cortes.

President Wilson has been honored by a doctor's degree from the Sorbonne, the famous university of France. This is the first time it has ever conferred an honorary degree. The president utilized the occasion to express some remarkably fine sentiments in regard to the importance of holding in mind the welfare of the great mass of the people in the plans for settlement, if the Congress is not to be made an object of reproach.

Germany is worried at the attitude of Poland in seeking an outlet to the sea. The most favorable place is Danzig, on the Baltic Sea. This knew that the great musician, Paderewski, is representing his country part of Prussian territory. Poland has the tradition of a large domain in her early history and the people are ambitious. It is interesting to know that the great musician, Paderewski, is representing his country in many of the conferences with American and European statesmen.

A warning has been sounded that the liquor interests of the United

(Continued on Page Five)

What is Your Greatest Desire for the New Year?



## College Department



Acting Dean Robertson

The end of the war brings with it new duties and new opportunities. The new year is a time to make big resolutions. Why not resolve to come to College?

The last four years have made plain the value of an education. The United States government has depended largely on college trained men for its officer material. The Department of War put education into the army to raise the standard of the rank and file. Every camp in the country has had its school.

In these days there is little need to argue or explain the value of an education for a boy or girl. Parents know it well enough. Boys and girls are eager for it. The trouble is that so few realize they can have the education. They are held back by the expense.

Berea was created to meet this very need. Its founders and donors have had the matter of expense in mind all the time. Berea makes it possible for any boy or girl, with good health, with grit and ambition, to get an education and be better

## Academy Department



Dean Matheny

To the boy who helped on the farm this fall,  
To the girl who wants to go to school but could not start last September,  
To the boy who was unsettled in his plans in September because of the war,  
To the girl who could not get away to school when the other boys and girls came to Berea,

Here is a message for you:

Why waste this precious year of your life just because you could not come to Berea last September? We have made plans for you. We have a room for each of you, a chair at the boarding hall, a class room warmed for you and teachers already hired for you. We know that you would want to start in school again, so we have been getting ready for you.

When school opens on the first of January, the Academy Department of Berea College will begin some new courses for you who could not come to school last fall. Classes will be started in algebra, physical geo-

graphy and English for students who are ready to begin High School, or, as we call it, Academy. These courses recite more times a week than the regular courses and so students who begin these studies will be able to finish a year's work in each of these three studies. Students usually carry four studies a year, but those who begin these courses in January carry only three studies, and so they are not over-worked by having their classes meet eight times a week.

There are also some beginners and some advanced classes which commenced last September, into which students will be admitted; for example, mental arithmetic, English, history and the social sciences. Students who go into these classes are able to complete at least a half year's work.

The Academy has two separate courses. The preparatory course is the four-year course which prepares a student directly for college. The English course is for those who do not intend to go to college, but who want more education. There are some classes in both of these courses into which students may enter at the beginning of the winter term.

The teachers of Berea Academy believe that the student's first duty is to study. They try to make it easy for you to develop good study-habits. They require each student to be in his own room after 7:30 each school night. Once a month they post in the class-room the record which each student has made in his class-work. So you see, it pays to study.

But the Academy believes also in play. This department has an athletic field of its own near the

Academy campus. It also has two athletic clubs, the Odds and the Evens. All Academy boys and girls belong to the one or the other of these two clubs and we certainly have jolly times when the Odds play the Evens. On Thanksgiving afternoon the Odds won, but the Evens are expecting some of you boys and girls who come in after Christmas to help them beat the Odds as they deserve to be beaten.

The Academy has six men teachers. Of course, it has women teachers too, but the Academy believes that it is good for boys of high school age to have plenty of men teachers on the teaching force. When it comes to athletics, the men teachers are sure to be on hand to share in the fun.

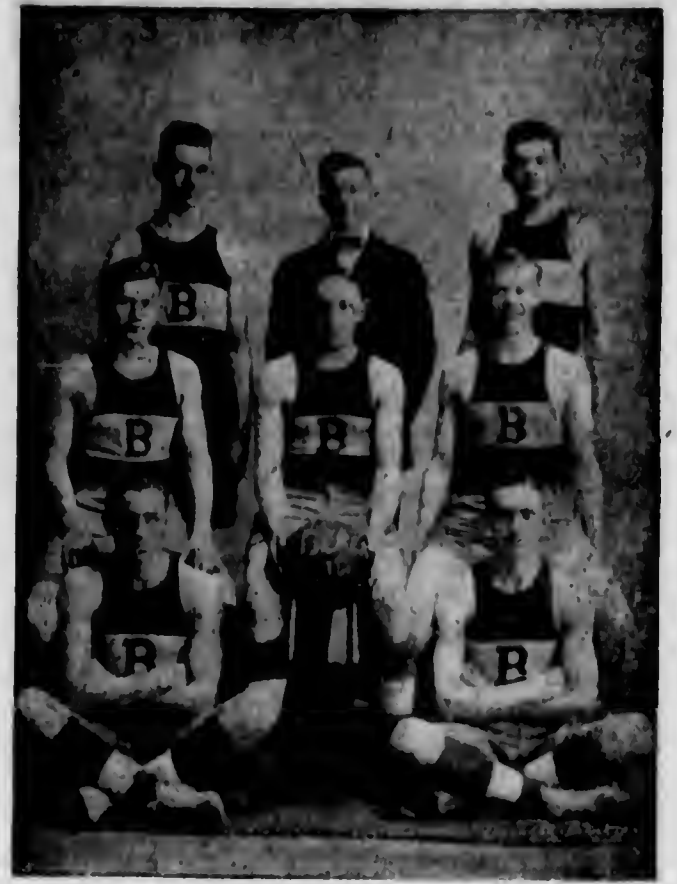
And literary societies! Three of them? No. Four of them? No. Seven of them, three for girls and four for boys. Each society holds its regular meeting with a literary program on Saturday night at 7:30 and any student who is willing to attend regularly and to take part in the programs is eligible to membership. They debate every conceivable subject. They prepare dignified orations. They report current news. They write stories and, would you believe it, they sometimes actually indulge in such frivolities as jokes. Then when their critic has told them how well they did (n't) do, they all go home singing, "For we're all good fellows, And we're each the other's friend."

The week before Christmas vacation, the societies had a short story contest in Upper Chapel, each society presenting one competitor. And think of it! One of the girls' societies, Sororian, carried off the pennant for the first prize. This winter and spring, the societies are going to have public meetings for showing off their society work and they are also going to have declamation contests and debates with one another. These societies need you. They will welcome you with the heartiest kind of a greeting.

If I had time, I would tell you also about our Academy chapel and the good things visitors say about it. I would tell you about our merit-system, about our Dean Matheny, who lives on the campus and is the very best friend of every single student in the department. I wish I could tell you about what a fun-loving, hard-working set of boys and girls flock around the Academy buildings. Hunt up an old Academy student and ask him about some of these things. No, just come and see for yourself.

The Academy door is open. Come in!

Mrs. E. S. Peck,  
Professor of History



VARSITY BASKET-BALL TEAM

## Foundation Department



Superintendent Edwards

No structure can be strong unless it has a good foundation. This is true in an education the same as in a building.

So often we see students who are not happy in their work, and who drop out of school for no other reason than that they are attempting to do work for which they are not prepared.

The Foundation Department of

Berea College offers the common branches in every grade to students who are not sufficiently advanced to enter the higher departments.

Besides the common branches, the Department gives work in cooking, sewing, Bible, agriculture, music, drawing and woodwork. The students of this department enjoy the lectures, concerts, moving pictures, etc., the same as the other departments do.

Only students over fifteen years old are admitted. Many of them are twenty-five or more. Every year, some students enter who have never been to school, others who have attended very little, and can barely read, although they are mature men and women. Usually these students, because of age and experience and other things, make rapid progress and advancement, usually two or three grades in a year.

They are not embarrassed because they are always placed in a class composed of others who are as low as themselves. Many of them have exceptionally fine minds, and are not farther advanced because, for some reason, they have not had an opportunity to go to school.

New classes will be started the winter term in all the grades for those who could not come the fall term. The winter term always brings a large number of young men and young women from the farms, those who can only remain in school thru the winter. Special arrangements are made to give this class of students those subjects that will be most useful to them.

## Expenses Need Not Keep Anyone Out of Foundation Schools

"Students can live in Berea College cheaper than at home." The department has what is known as "The Half-Day School." Its purpose is to furnish an opportunity for students who have very little money with which to get an education. Fourteen dollars and sixty cents (\$14.60) paid when the student enters, with thirty hours' work each week, pays tuition, board and room. The rooms are furnished, light and heat free, books are loaned to all Foundation students.

Every year, a number of Foundation students make teachers' certificates and teach school, some of them on first class certificates. The Foundation School enrolled last year more than six hundred students, and this year the attendance will be much larger than that of last year.



COLLEGE LITERARY SOCIETY

prepared to take advantage of opportunities that open in increasing number.

We are talking much about democracy in these days. That word means an equal chance for all. It means a chance for the poor man's children as well as the rich. It means a chance for the boy and girl from the country as well as the city. It means a chance for the boy and girl from the mountains as well as the Blue Grass.

Berea College has been here for many years. It is widely and favorably known. The leading men of the nation are its friends and supporters. The College has graduated men and women who are now holding important places in life. Its doors are wide open to receive the many more who ought to come.

The new term opens January 1. Old students who have been in the camps at various points will be back. New students will be here to get ready for the new opportunities opened up by the war. An attractive program of work has been prepared for the winter term, with courses adapted to the new needs.

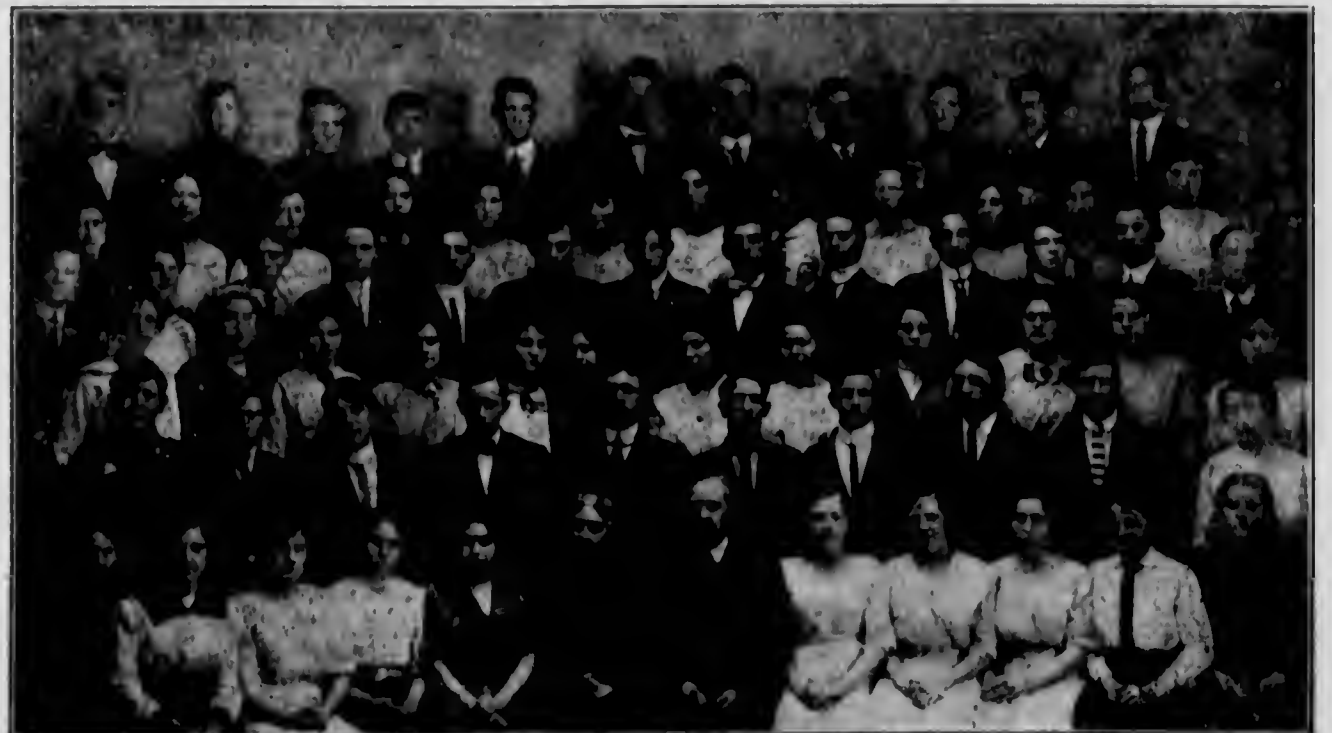
The new year will be a good time to make a resolve to come to Berea.



ACADEMY LITERARY SOCIETY



VOCATIONAL GRADUATES



FOUNDATION GRADUATES



## To the Teachers of the Rural Schools of Appalachia

You are doubtless now asking yourself the question: "What school shall I attend this winter?" These facts about Berea will help you to answer this question.

The Berea College Campus contains over one hundred and forty acres. It has its own water works, electric lighting and steam heating plants. Berea has the largest college library in Kentucky and an unusual laboratory equipment for the teaching of Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Agriculture, and Domestic Science.

The dormitories are modern and well-equipped—steam heated, electric lighted, with beds, bedding and all necessary furnishings. The Boarding Halls with Bakery, Cannery, Ice Plant, Dairy, Store Rooms and Dining Rooms are managed with skill and prudence, and the student is charged for board only enough to cover the actual cost of food, labor and repairs.

The Co-operative Store makes it possible for the student to secure books and supplies at the lowest prices.

There is a hospital with doctors and nurses to care for students who may be ill. Medical examination and care are given students without charge. Six hun-

dred students have had influenza this fall, with but one death.

### Does Berea Normal School Meet My Needs?

Berea Normal School directs its attention especially to the preparation of teachers for the one-teacher rural school. We do this because of the unusual demand at present for rural teachers and also because of our belief that the well-equipped teacher for the rural school has an excellent foundation for any form of teaching.

In connection with Berea Normal School there is a well-equipped Training School in charge of specially trained teachers, where students of the Normal School may observe in practice the best methods of teaching the common school branches in a graded school. We have also two rural schools located three miles and four miles respectively from the Normal School campus, to which our students are carried in automobiles for the purpose of observing the best methods of organizing, managing and teaching a one-teacher rural school.

The courses offered in Berea Normal School include review of the common

school branches, special courses in School Organization and Management, the regular High School and Academy subjects of Mathematics, English, History, Science, etc., also Domestic Science, Rural Sociology, Manual Training, Music.

### Does it Pay to Attend School for Short Terms?

The arrangement of the work at Berea



Dean McAllister

Agriculture, Public Speaking, Psychology, Drawing, Methods of Teaching and Practice Teaching.

Students attending Berea Normal School, who desire to do so, may take work in the Berea Vocational School or Berea Academy in addition to the work offered in the Normal School. Berea Normal School and Berea Academy are fully accredited by the State University and the Kentucky Association of Colleges.

### Can I Secure a Certificate on the Record of My Work Done at Berea?

Yes; the State Board of Regents for Normal School Inspection, appointed by Governor Stanley under the law of 1918, inspected Berea Normal School on October 4th and 5th. Their report to the State Board of Education recommended that the Elementary and Intermediate Certificates be granted to students of Berea Normal School on the same conditions as they have been granted to students of the State Normal Schools. The State Board of Education fully adopted this report of the State Board of Regents for Normal School Inspection, and under date of October 22, 1918, notified Berea Normal School of its action. Berea Normal School is thus placed upon the same footing as the State Normal Schools in the matter of granting these certificates. by terms makes it possible for one to

teach a district school, yet keep on with his education. Each study is completed in a term. A student may enter at the beginning of any term and begin any work which he may desire, with the knowledge that he will be able to complete his work and get full credit for it if he remains but one term. In this way students with limited means may easily earn, while teaching, enough to meet all their expenses while attending school the balance of the year.

By completing the work of the winter and spring terms, the student has done two-thirds of a year's work, and so by attending three winter and spring terms, he will have completed as much work as if he had remained in school during two regular school years, while at the same time he has earned the salary for teaching three schools. The ambitious young man and woman, in this way, is employing his full time, and in a most profitable manner.

### Expenses

One can live in Berea Normal School at a less cost than he can remain at home.

Board, room, incidental fee, together amount to but \$40.00 for the winter term for men; for women, \$37.00.

Under such conditions it is cheaper than visiting around.

Write Secretary Vaughn for full particulars.



NORMAL LITERARY SOCIETY

## Red Cross Training at Berea

### A Chance for Quick Preparation to Render a Great Service—Better Than School Teaching!

Who would not like to be a Red Cross Worker?

The Red Cross proposes to send a worker, man or woman, into every county to help the returning soldiers get the aid to which they are entitled, and to look after all cases of sickness and need, and organize and lead the people in all lines of community betterment. It is wonderful what some workers have done already.

Two Red Cross committees have

recently selected Berea as a place for the training of such workers and the training will begin January 1. Each prospective worker will do about one-third his or her work in special Red Cross branches, and the rest in other subjects like hygiene, American History, Stenography, which will be helpful. Several distinguished men will be sent to Berea to give special lectures and instruction in the Red Cross Course.

### FREE AID TO TEACHERS

School Life is a semi-monthly teachers' journal by the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., and is sent free to teachers who write for it. It is true to its name, and will bring fresh life and strength to teacher and school alike. Write for it at once, read it, and then pass it on.

The quotations below are from the December 1 issue:

### Every Teacher Should

Let the thrilling events of the present not only color, but also constitute the core of the subject matter of instruction in elementary and high school;

Be aggressively patriotic in word and deed in upholding the standards set by President Wilson, and in furthering all measures which our Nation sees fit to enforce;

Through the ideals embodied in

our literature and through everyday contact in the school, emphasize the faculty of strength divorced from righteousness;

Interpret history so as to reveal the enduring Anglo-Saxon principles of personal liberty to which the President has given such eloquent expression;

Promote the physical well-being of pupils;

Use methods of discipline which will foster initiative and spontaneity coupled with courtesy, self-restraint, and prompt obedience;

Make the utmost possible effort so to interest pupils in their own schooling that dropping out, and juvenile delinquency will be reduced to a minimum.

William L. Ettinger,

Superintendent of Public Schools, New York City.

## New Method of Entering School This Year

The method of entering school at Berea this winter has been changed somewhat from the past, in order to make it easier for both old and new students. Note the following procedure.

All students hold their trunk checks until they arrive at the college. The girls will go immediately to Ladies Hall where they will see Miss Bowersox, and the boys go to the Chapel, where the Secretary is temporarily located. There will be a clerk at each place to collect the trunk checks and 20 cents from each person who wishes a trunk delivered to his dormitory room.

In the Chapel, all boys, both new and old, will make their general deposit of one dollar and labor deposit of one dollar, and receive their permit to register from the Secretary. If the dollar has already been deposited, the boys will still need to go to the Chapel to get a permit to register.

The girls will make deposits and get permits to register at Ladies Hall.

After students have received the instructions which the Secretary and Miss Bowersox wish to give, both boys and girls go directly to the Dean of the Department which they wish to enter.

The Academy, Normal and Foundation departments will finish their entrance with their Dean, signing

up for labor, getting keys for rooms, and settling their bills.

The College and Vocational departments will see their Deans immediately after leaving the Chapel and Ladies Hall, and then will go to Lincoln Hall and settle at the Treasurer's office. This new method means that only two trips will be necessary after leaving the railroad station until the student is through entering.

Bear in mind that the first payment to the school must be in cash, and all labor arrangements for the term should be made after the Treasurer is paid.

Get established in your room with your trunk safe, and your bills settled, before you begin to buy books and other necessities.

It is important that you do not give your trunk check to any one at the station or on the train, as trunk checks have been lost by outside people handling them. The college will not be responsible for any trunk lost unless the check is delivered at the college office.

All money above first settlement should be deposited with the Treasurer for safe keeping.

Wishing you a Happy New Year, I am,

Cordially yours,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN,  
Secretary



ACADEMY LITERARY SOCIETY



NORMAL LITERARY SOCIETY

### RED CROSS NOTES

Excerpts of letters from families of prisoners of war just received at Lake Division headquarters show added proof of the aid which the Red Cross has been able to give to prisoners. Some of these letters read:

1. "I received your letter, telling me where my son was located and must thank you a thousand times for looking my son up for me. The Red Cross is sure doing some wonderful work for us mothers and our boys. I cried for joy when I received your letter telling me how to write to my son and all the information that you sent me. I must again thank you for what you have done for me."

2. "My good wife and I can never fully express to you the appreciation we feel toward you for helping us to locate and extend help to him who is dearer to us than even life itself—our only son and all the child the Good Lord ever saw fit to give us—Lieut. Paul N. Montague. All the good news we ever had of him was the result of your assiduous efforts."

3. Thanking you sincerely for your kind efforts in locating my son—prisoner in Germany. Your kindness has certainly relieved my mind a great deal. I think your Red Cross has proved a wonderful organization to us anxious mothers in locating our poor boys so promptly. Wishing you every success, and I know God will reward you for your kindness, and hope this cruel war will soon be over."

4. "Please accept my sincere gratitude for the kind letter and the

interest you have shown in regard to my dear son's welfare. I appreciate it more than words can tell and assure you that your letter took some load from my heart. Thanking you in the name of the entire family, etc."

Red Cross Home Service, canteen and motor corps workers thruout Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky are busy meeting War Department requests for Red Cross assistance while soldiers are being demobilized from military training camps.

Word has been sent out from Lake Division Red Cross headquarters in Cleveland to chapter Home Service Sections, canteen and motor corps, instructing them to provide increased service at railroad depots.

The Red Cross field directors at all the military training camps and chapter canteen workers are rendering emergency aid. Home service Sections are making loans of money in some instances as well as giving information and other service to returning men.

### LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Premier Lloyd George, at a recent address in London, stated that he favors a League of Nations because, while it might not altogether prevent war, it would add greatly in the difficulties of making war. He stated that the presence of a huge army in any country constitutes a continual temptation to the rulers of such country to make war, and that for this reason, the practice should be discontinued thruout the whole world.



Y. M. C. A. CABINET



Prof. F. O. Clark,  
Dean of Vocational Schools



COLLEGE LITERARY SOCIETY



## Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost.  
Wards for Men and for Women, Sun-parlor.  
Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

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**GENERAL PRACTICE**

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

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HARLAN DUDLEY, M. D., Physician  
MRS. ANNA POWELL HACKETT, R. N., Superintendent  
MRS. HELEN STEARN SHARPE, R. N., Assistant

## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

### Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office. ad.

**We Sell hats and sell them right.**  
Mrs. Laura Jones. ad.

Stephen H. Rice, who has been a member of the S.A.T.C. at State University, was in Berea the first of the week. Mr. Rice was a member of the Academy Class of '18.

D. Lloyd Lawson, president of the Academy class of '18, was a Berea visitor the first of the week. Mr. Lawson has been stationed at Camp Buell for the past few months. He has been in the headquarters company and missed the O. T. C. only on account of sickness.

**Ribbon Sale—Genuine Bargains—at Fish's**

Herman Mahaffey, a member of the U. S. Medical Reserve, was in Berea the first of the week. Mr. Mahaffey has been in school, in the Medical Department of the University of Louisville. He graduated from Berea College.

Sergeant Rollins B. Carpenter, Co. C, 341 M. P., A. E. F., who was wounded in action the first of November, has completely recovered and is again at the front.

Better hurry and get one of those hats at Eva Walden's. She is having a sale and is surely selling them cheap. ad.

Lieut. Carrol Robie, who has been stationed at Fort Sill, Okla., is visiting friends here this week. Lieut. Robie received a commission in the Artillery at Camp Taylor a few months ago. He is a former College student and was a member of the 149th Infantry Band now in France.

Wm. Clark, of the U. S. Navy, is with friends and relatives after a few months' service. Mr. Clark was a Naval Aviation motor mechanic, stationed at the Great Lakes School, prior to his discharge.

**We have made some decided reductions in ribbons and will sell them this week at money-saving prices. Fish's**

Lieut. Ralph Hudspeth, of Camp Sherman, Ohio, has been visiting his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Hudspeth, of Chestnut street. Lieut. Hudspeth received his training at Fort Benjamin Harrison and was commissioned a first lieutenant.

Mrs. J. P. Bicknell is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Baxter in Richmond.

Clas. Waters, who has been in school here and who has been working in the Co-Operative store of the College, has gone to his home in Kansas for the remainder of the vacation.

**New hats at Laura Jones' for special Christmas sale.**

Walter Van Winkle is spending the week with friends at Farmers, (Ky.). From there he will go to Cincinnati to be with relatives there.

Miss Myrtle Baker is visiting friends and relatives in Berea for a few days. Miss Baker has been in Nashville, Tenn., for the past few months and will complete a business course there this spring. Miss Baker is a graduate of the College Department and was in charge of the Labor Office for a year.

**Millinery Clearance Sale now on at Fish's**

Cadet Jesse Taylor, came home last Sunday from Great Lakes, Ill., to spend Christmas with his parents in Berea. Mr. Taylor is looking well, and speaks with enthusiasm of his life at the Naval Training Station. He will return this week.

**Millinery Gifts for Christmas—**There are many items in our stock suitable for Xmas gifts. Fish's

**Wanted—**Oil leases to develop in Lee, Wolfe, Dowsley, Magoffin, Johnson and Jackson or Breathitt, Room 9 Lexington Banking & Trust Co. Bldg., Lexington, Kentucky. ad.

Ensign Arvid O. Siler, of the U. S. S. Raleigh, recently obtained his honorable discharge from naval service, and expects to return to his former employment in the coal business at Silsby, W. Va. Mr. Siler will be remembered by quite a number as a student in the College Department of Berea during the years of 1912-13. He was in Berea last week, calling on friends and incidentally visited The Citizen office to renew his subscription for another year.

**Special sale of hats at Laura Jones'**

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Osborne, of Chicago, are spending the Christmas holidays in Berea under the parental roof. Mr. Osborne is head of the Physical Science Department of the Francis Parker School in Chicago.

Mr. Howard Embree, (a grandson of Father Fee), arrived in Berea last week, to spend the holidays with his family, who have been here for several weeks. Mr. Embree has been in a military training camp in the South.

Hats from 75c. up on sale at Eva Walden's. She is getting ready to enlarge her store room for a bigger and better line of spring hats. ad.

Dean and Mrs. Edwards entertained at dinner on Christmas Day: Miss Adelia Fox and her mother, Mrs. Wertenberger and daughter, Mary, and son, Karl, Mrs. Barr, Miss Morrow, Miss Ritscher and Miss Alice Atzenhoefer.

Howard Hubbard, Secretary of County Y. M. C. A. Work for the Southern States, spent a day in Berea this week conferring with local Y. M. C. A. men about the advisability of enlarging the plans for county work in the Southland.

Bert Johnson, County Agent from West Virginia, is spending the holiday season among his many friends here while visiting the home folks near Blue Lick.

Willie Blevins, of the U. S. Navy is home on a furlough, and spent the week-end in Berea with his sister, Mrs. B. H. Gabbard.

**New hats at Laura Jones' Store.** All colors in velours, soft velvet street hats and crushers. Every one a special. Come at once to get your choice; prices ranging from \$2.00 to \$4.00 in the best styles and materials. 50 new hats at \$1.00 to \$1.50 now on sale at Laura Jones' Street, Phone 124, Berea, Ky.

Mrs. Ebnberg was in Chicago last week on business.

Miss Delia Childs, an instructor in the Vocational Department, left Tuesday for a few days' visit with friends at Stanton.

Ned and Frick Herndon, who are both students of the Lewisburg military school, are home for the holidays.

Axel Ebnberg came home at the first of the week to spend Christmas with his mother.

Miss Florence Mitchell is home from Lexington, where she has been taking a course in nursing.

Mrs. Wm. Clark was in Cincinnati last week, where she was joined by her husband.

Miss Bertha King stopped in Berea Saturday and Sunday for a visit with friends, on her way from Martinsburg, W. Va., to Warren, where she will spend the Christmas holidays at the home of her sister, Mrs. B. P. Jones.

A. F. Scruggs was called from Berea to his old home, last week, on account of the death of his father.

Soft-headed pacifists predict that the Kaiser will die of a broken heart, while the less sympathetic are hopeful that his death will be due to a broken neck.

Dean Marsh, absent for service in the Army Y. M. C. A., is now stationed at Eagle Hill, Pennsylvania Ave. and Ninth St., Washington. "German Submarine Warfare" is the name of a new book published by Appleton, written by 1918. Wasey Frost, son of Berea's President, who was U. S. Consul at Cork, Ireland, at the time of the sinking of the Lusitania, and is now connected with the State Department at Washington.

### A COINCIDENCE

Professor Jesse Baird received an interesting and unique letter this week from Joseph Pearce, a former student of the Vocational Department, now in France. The letter was addressed at Bordeaux and was written on the paper wrapping of a tomato can, upon which was printed in bold type, "Packed by the Berea Canning Co."

Private Pearce writes that his company was served with Berea tomatoes and they "tasted mighty good." Rather an interesting coincidence, we think, that a Berea boy should be served with a Berea product, packed by a Berea firm and shipped so many miles. Private Pearce is well and is enjoying life in France.

### 149th INFANTRY BAND IN GREAT WORK

In a letter received from a member of the 149th Infantry Band, he stated that they were playing in the Convalescent Hospital at Savenay, France. This band has seven Berea boys in it and was recruited from Kentucky. He said it was wonderful the way the wounded men appreciated the music. One instance of their cheerfulness was told. A fellow who had lost both legs, said to another who had lost both arms, "John, I bet I can beat you dancing."

### FOR SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Randolph Sellers, Berea College, 1913, whose wife was also a graduate, known as Henrietta Beecher, is out of the army, and commissioned for the remainder of the year to give half his time to promoting the Y. M. C. A. and other religious and recreational work among our young men, and half to work as Executive Secretary to the President.

### NOTICE

**Pupils of Training School**  
Because of the loss of time during the Fall Term, due to the influenza, pupils who were regularly enrolled last term will be admitted during the Winter Term on payment of one-half the regular incidental fee.

They will be admitted on payment of two and one-half dollars. Registration at Knapp Hall on Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1919, at 1:30 p. m. Cloyd N. McAllister, Dean.

### COLLEGE vs ACADEMY

The first departmental basketball game of the season was played at the College Gym, between the College and Academy departments. The game was interesting and uncertain from the beginning and the final score was 27-14 in favor of College. The two departments will play another game the latter part of the week, which promises to be a very good game.

### HOFFMAN—RIPTON

Lieut. Glenn Hoffman, a Berea College student several years ago, was married December 21, to Miss Ruth Ripton, of Schenectady, N. Y. Miss Ripton is the daughter of the Dean of Union College, the same city.

Lieut. Hoffman, before being called into the service, held a good position in the General Electric Works in Schenectady. He is now in the Aero service and is located at Niles, Ohio.

### STRAYED

On my premises, December 8, one pale red pig, weight about 40 lbs. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for feed and advertising.

J. W. Perkey,  
West End, Berea, Ky.

### LOST

Two hound pups; black with tan legs; also white one with a few black spots. Strayed or stolen from my place at Blue Lick, Sunday, Dec. 8. Liberal reward for return of the pups or information leading thereto. John Crawford, adp.-26. Berea, Ky.

An enrollment of nearly 17,000,000 was shown by reports from the American Red Cross rollcall received at National headquarters, Washington. Many divisions reported that thus far they had been able to get only scattering returns from many chapters and this led officials to believe that the ultimate total will exceed 20,000,000.

### WITH THE CHURCHES

**Union Church**  
The Sunday-school with classes for all at 9:45. Preaching service at 11 a. m.  
A cordial invitation is extended to all visitors in our city as well as to all citizens to unite with us in these services.

Rev. Benson H. Roberts, Pastor  
Christian Endeavor  
Christian Endeavor Sunday evening was led by R. T. Miller. The topic was "Peace on Earth." As the topic implies, this was a Christmas service, and after a short address, by the leader, several persons gave short talks on "What Does Christmas Mean to Me?"

**First Baptist Church**  
Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m.  
Preaching service at 11 a. m.  
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.  
The B. Y. P. U. service at 6:15.  
We extend a hearty welcome to all to unite with us in these services.

Rev. E. B. English, Pastor

### JAMES ANDERSON

Mr. James Anderson, a well-known resident of the town and countryside, passed away at his home on the Dixie Highway and Forest street, at 11:00 o'clock p. m., Dec. 21. Death was due to a second stroke of paralysis which happened Friday, December 20. For many years he has been an invalid, but always full of cheer for his friends. He was known as the "children's friend" and no child failed to get a wave of the hand from his window.

He was a member of the Glade Christian Church for years.

He leaves a wife, one daughter, Mrs. Arch Kidd, three brothers, Messrs. Tom, W. O. and Charlie Anderson, two sisters, Mrs. Will Ogg and Mrs. Allie Bowen, all of near Berea, to mourn his death. But let us not mourn, but rather rejoice, for Uncle Jim is reaping the blessed promise of God's Word, "That the lame shall walk and the deaf shall hear."

I desire to express my sincere and heartfelt thanks to the friends, relatives and neighbors for the sympathy and loving kindness shown in the late sorrow and bereavement in the death of my dear husband, James Anderson. I wish to thank Bro. Hudspeth for the kind words of hope and comfort; and the singers for the beautiful hymns.

Mrs. James Anderson

### A Parent's Best Gift for Son or Daughter

is a course of BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING at the LEXINGTON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.

Thousands of young men and women attribute their success to this old and influential institution, among whom are many of our successful citizens. Its graduates secure the highest salaried positions. College open. Special inducements to soldiers and sailors.

For circulars and particulars, address

WILBUR R. SMITH,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

### BIRTHDAY SUPPER

Saturday evening, at 5:30 p. m. Miss Fay Fessenden, of the Secretary's office, gave a birthday supper in honor of Miss Mable Coyle, at her home in the Wertenberger house. Only a few intimate friends were invited, who partook of a bountiful repast. Those present were Misses Mable Coyle, Ruth Hilliard, Kennedy, Moore, Steenrod and Wertenberger.

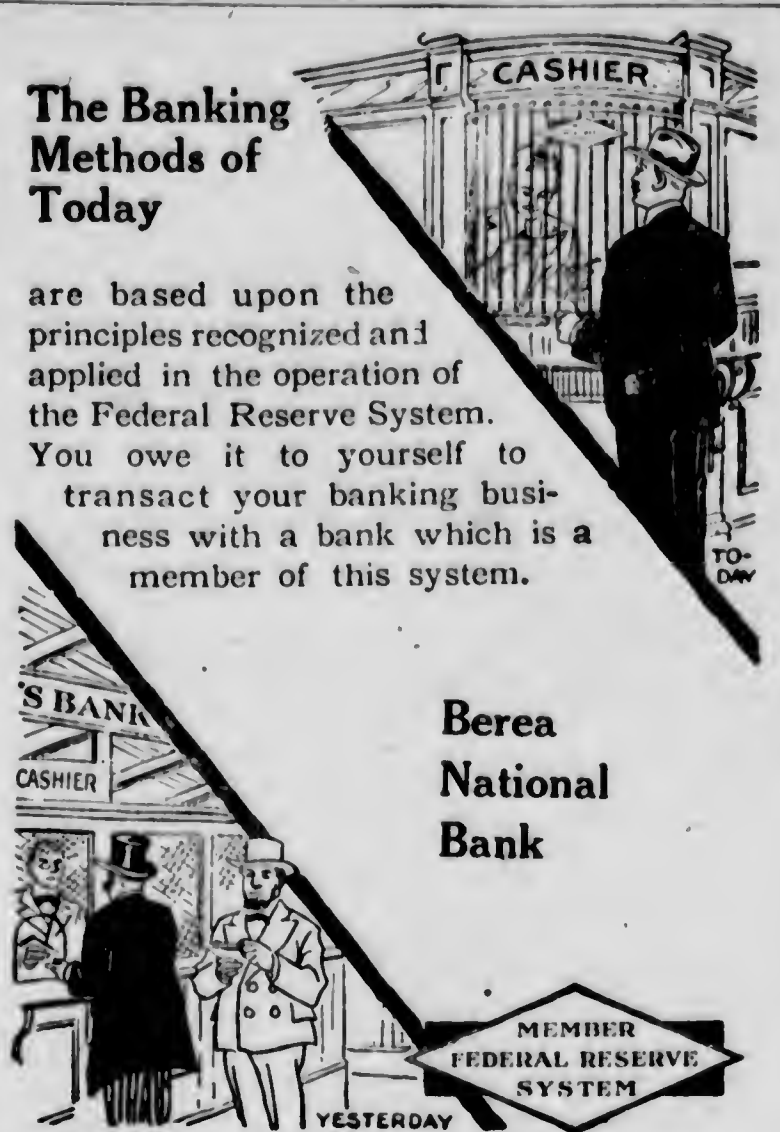


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**WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH**  
We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold Silver and Bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail.  
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## The Prospects are Bright for A Happy New Year

We anticipate a lively demand for Women's Apparel in all lines, and have the goods ready for your inspection.

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**FOR SALE**  
High grade, single comb Rhode Island Red cockerels. W. R. Hunt. Phone 181-4. (Ad-27)

Jno. F. Dean J. W. Herndon  
**DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE**  
Berea, Kentucky

Come on to Berea! Get ready for the Winter Term! We have some real bargains in town property and some farms near town worth the money asked for them. They will never be cheaper! and are getting scarcer every day. Lots of people making money here on milk since the creamery opened. Why not come and get in the game? We have what you want; if not, we will find it for you.

See Dean at the Berea Bank and Trust Co.; catch Herndon on the fly. Respectfully,  
DEAN & HERNDON,  
Dealers in Real Estate, Berea, Ky.

**\$125 A MONTH**  
For MEN and WOMEN

Men and Women, ages 16 to 45 who have finished eighth grade or its equivalent, are wanted, from each county, for business positions paying up to \$125 a month. Chances for promotion good. Experience NOT necessary. We train you. Mail this:

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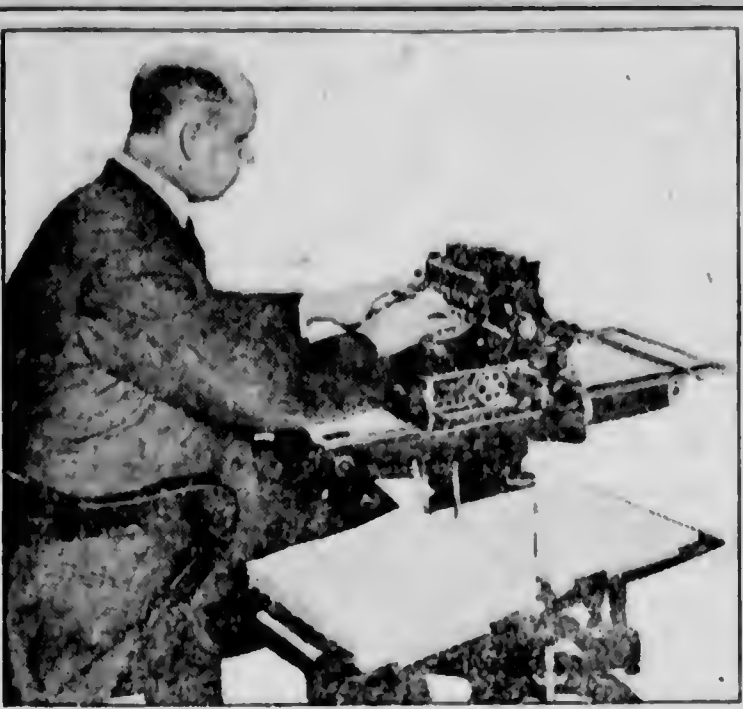
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Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

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WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

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### SAFEGUARDING PEACE

The world is glad enough to have peace, but, considering the diabolical plots for the subjugation of the world which the Germans so deliberately planned and so ruthlessly attempted to execute, are we justified in feeling that such peace is real and secure if these people are allowed to go where and do what they please in the world?

The administration of adequate punishment to all war-responsible Germans may be impracticable, but safety for the world would seem to demand that measures shall at least be taken which will make it possible always to identify those who are in any way responsible for this despicable attempt to destroy or enslave the world. This could be accomplished by the making and filing for reference at all times, at convenient points in every civilized country on the globe, of complete identification cards, (including photographs, Bertillon measurements and fingerprints, together with the war record as far as ascertainable) of all Germans before they are allowed to leave their Fatherland.

Laws also might well be passed by this and other countries prohibiting all such persons from becoming citizens or residents unless they first satisfactorily establish the fact that they have taken no part whatever in starting the war or in German outrages incident thereto and are otherwise fit for such citizenship or residence.

This may seem like a very considerable task, but it is one which is entirely feasible and which involves no real hardship or injustice to any Germans who are innocent of wrongdoing in connection with the war. It is merely a reasonable and fairly effective method of keeping tabs on a people who have demonstrated beyond all question that they are a menace to the peace and welfare of the world.

### IMMIGRATION

Because of the likelihood of a tremendous rush to America of immigrants from Germany and other European countries, organized labor

throughout this country is urging Congress to place a ban on all immigration for a period of at least two or three years. It is also reported that this proposal is approved by the United States Department of Labor and many other official and private agencies.

In support of this plan, it is pointed out that, while during the war period, immigration has been at a standstill, as soon as transportation facilities are available, there will be a strong disposition to flock to this country, not only on the part of those who would have come but for the war during the past four years, but also by millions of Europeans who desire to escape the heavy burdens of reconstruction work and taxation which will follow the war and which will be particularly burdensome in those countries which are called upon to pay heavy indemnities. Then too, in addition to the apprehension of a flood of foreign immigration which might seriously disturb labor conditions in this country, the question is being asked, and asked persistently, as to whether immigrants coming from Germany and other enemy countries are to be allowed admission into the United States and citizenship on the same basis as immigrants coming from neutral countries or from those countries which have been associated with America during the war. The view is also being emphasized that some special measures should be taken with reference to the admission of people from Russia and other countries that have been so disastrously affected by the Bolshevik movement and other similar creeds which are proving so disastrous to all forms of government.

It is obvious that, in view of the difficulties above pointed out, and many others which might be readily enumerated, the immigration problem is going to be a very difficult one for Congress to deal with. However, its proper solution is a matter of tremendous importance for the welfare of the country and demands prompt attention.

### COLLEGE SOCIAL

Last Saturday night, the College Department was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robertson, on Chestnut street, from 7:00 to 9:00 o'clock. Various games were played by faculty and students. Refreshments were served and the party dispersed at nine o'clock, after delicious refreshments, pronouncing it a very enjoyable occasion.

### WORLD NEWS

(Continued From Page One)

States, after the loss of their hold here, are planning to transfer the scene of their activities to China. That great country has just rid itself of the opium traffic fastened on her by England, and it is to be hoped that our country may have the humanity to forestall the evil plan.

### BEREA FREE SHOWS WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS

Berea College believes in having all its students have a good time. They are supposed to study hard, and they have some manual work to do.

And they are not allowed to visit questionable places of amusement. It is not intended to encourage people to come to Berea for the purpose of getting money out of the students, and tempting them to spend more than they can afford.

So the institution has set up a first-class moving picture machine of its own, with the best of music to go with it, and gives a free entertainment every Wednesday night, and for the present, every Friday night as well.

These "free shows" will begin promptly at 6:40 and close at 7:30 in time for study hours, thus giving real diversion and amusement at the time when it can be most freely enjoyed.

For the beginning, there will be each night one reel of "fun" and one reel of a continued life of Lincoln, showing his early home in Kentucky, and following him through the great steps in our nation's progress.

The gallery will be reserved for young ladies and the west side of the house down-stairs will be open to citizens.

### COLLEGE HOSPITAL NOTES

Dr. Cowley is attending important medical and surgical consultations and clinics in Cleveland.

Mrs. Hackett also left on the 18th, for San Antonio, Texas, where she will spend a few weeks with her husband.

John Lewis, of Whitesburg, Ky., a Vocational student, who has been at the hospital since early in October, died Thursday. His mother and brother were with him.

Miss Margaret Disney entertained all of the Senior nurses at her home the evening of December 23.

Miss Rose Bates, of Rose Hill, Va., and Mrs. Ada Rees, of Harboursville, have entered training at the College Hospital this week.

Miss Lucinda Combs and Miss Myrtle Roberts, of the nursing staff are spending the holidays at home.

### BOONE TAVERN NOTES

Among the guests at the Tavern during the last week were Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Porter, of Jamestown, N. Y.; Lieut. C. H. Redie of Baldwinsville, Mass., a former Berea student; Axel Elmberg, of Chicago; S. H. Bre, Camp Hill; Shelley D. Watts, Cincinnati; Miss Virginia Wing and H. J. Colbert, of Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Jesse E. Steiner, of Washington, D. C.; Miss Adelle Howard, of Louisville; Mrs. Miles E. Marsh, Miss Elizabeth Marsh and Jean Marsh, of Sapa, Miss, will spend the holidays at the Tavern and Jos. J. Roach, of N. C. will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell.

The Tavern looks delightfully festive, and with all, "very homey," in its holiday attire.

Last Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Ritter gave an informal tea and reception in honor of Miss Cameron. Misses Disney, Sperry, Arkley and Marsh joined, and it proved a most enjoyable event.

### DEPARTMENT SOCIALS

The different departments of the institution were entertained by their respective deans, Saturday, December 23, from 7:00-9:00 p. m. at their homes. All of the deans showed themselves expert at other things than grading and reprimanding, for everyone had a very enjoyable time.

### "VOCATIONAL DOINGS"

The students of Vocational Department enjoyed a social hour at Kentucky Hall on Christmas afternoon. A Christmas tree was in evidence, bearing numerous gifts for students and teachers, which were distributed by Santa Claus Baird.

In the evening a "Packy Party" was held at the home of Prof. Jesse Baird, to which students and Faculty of the Vocational Department were invited. The guests were decked out in costumes of many colors and designs, and all presented a very "tacky appearance." Games and sociability prevailed for an hour or more, after which refreshments were served, and the happy guests left for their respective homes with many expressions of good will to their genial host and hostess.

A boy in a British public school escaped a birching because when the master, who had a sense of humor, raised the youngster's coat tails, preparatory to applying the cane, there was disclosed to view, stitched on the lad's trousers, a sketch of a German soldier with up-raised hands, crying "Kamerad!"

### THE TRAGEDY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Professor Le Vant Dodge

#### 1. The Magnitude of the Recent War

For many things, there are different standards of measurement. For some, the criterion is height; for others, length; for others, length and width combined, that is, area; for others, the solid content, determined by length, breadth and thickness. In these days, most material things exposed for sale are measured by their weight.

In like manner, immaterial things have their different standards of determination. The importance of a war may be gauged by its duration, number of troops, nations or inhabitants concerned, the number of people slain, the expenditure of money and the destruction of property, or the gravity of interests involved. In point of time, the recent war has been comparatively short. The entire period covered was four years and nearly three and one-half months. Many wars have covered a much longer time. Students of history read of the Thirty Years' War in Europe. At one time, there was almost continual war between England and France for a full century.

Certainly no war has ever had so many troops under arms at a single time, as had the recent one, and perhaps no other so many during its entire continuance. This number is sometimes stated as being fully forty millions.

As to the number of combatants, counting states rather than men, the answer is not quite so easy. In earlier times, mankind were divided into a vast number of tribes, ostensibly independent. When a great war has occurred, doubtless a larger number of independent people or tribes has been sometimes concerned in it than of the larger nations of the present; but no doubt a vastly larger number of human beings have belonged to the hostile nations of the last four years than has been the case in any previous conflict. And yet this has not been, as sometimes popularly styled, a world war. Nearly all of the fighting has been in Europe, the smallest territory of the grand divisions of the world. And six of the sovereign powers of Europe have remained neutral to the end. But for the first time in history, perhaps, an absolute majority of the world's inhabitants have had some part in the war.

Our recent war can probably show the greatest absolute slaughter of history, though not the greatest as compared with the inhabitants of the world, or the size of the contending armies. Some wars have resulted in almost complete extermination of a defeated nation, women and children not being spared. Terrible as some of the scenes of this war have been, they are more than matched by some of the occurrences of ancient times, and even during what we style the Middle Ages.

If the expense of this war be measured by money, of course it surpasses all previous ones, but if this expense be compared with the available resources of the nations involved, or with the wealth of the world, it is far behind some others. The same may be said of the wanton, or other, destruction of property. It must be admitted that statements relative to this point, as to the ones preceding, must be largely the result of conjecture. Definite information is so lacking, and the assertions of different people so conflicting, that we cannot yet speak with definiteness. The loss of life may never be known, and certainly is far from being known now. Some have placed it as high as ten millions, though this is probably an exaggeration.

Coming now to the final standard suggested, namely: the importance of the interests involved, our way is clearer. All the continents of the world are in some way connected with the struggle. We speak of the war of 1861 to 1865, in the United States, as being perhaps the most important one ever waged. Certainly momentous interests were at stake, and it is presumable that, in some way, the interests of all mankind were affected by the result. But in that case nearly all peoples outside the United States might look upon our struggle with comparative indifference, having little care as to the outcome. But people of fair intelligence in all lands are able to see that the destiny of the human race for ages to come, depended in large measure upon the issue of the conflict just brought to an end. Most of the wars of former times have been of a personal nature. By this we mean that they resulted from the clash of selfish interests on the part of different kings or emperors. This war has been one of

have been involved rather than those of selfish despots. It has been a struggle between democracy and democracy. Some individual nations on the successful side have had officials styled kings, but these have been rather figureheads than kings in fact. Though George V., be called King of England and Emperor of India, he is about the most harmless person in the world; and no human beings are freer than his so-called subjects. The contrary was the fact with regard to the several nations constituting what we called, in this war, the Central Powers. Had they won out, the result would have been the speedy weakening and overthrow of popular government, and the substitution of absolute rule of autocrats and the military class throughout the world. But the glorious triumph of the side upon which we have been enrolled, sounds the death knell of monarchic rule. All peoples will enjoy the blessings of free republican government, certainly as fast as their intelligence will justify it. Admitting this last consideration to be the best measure of the importance of the war, we may safely count it the most important and far-reaching contest ever chronicled on the pages of history.

Whiskey is not a cure or a preventive of influenza.

### KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued From Page One)

In company with others, were of the College of Arts and Science, were reported killed in France, November 3 and 14 respectively.

Schoberth was a member of Company B, 359th Infantry. After landing in France, he was sent immediately to the front where he served with distinction. He was under shell fire 57 consecutive days and went over the top five times, much of his service being in the Argonne Forest, north of Verdun, and the severest of it only a few days before the armistice was signed. He was killed November 3, according to the report.

Blevins was in aviation service and was killed in a trial flight in Chichester, England, November 14. No particulars have been received as in a dice game at Pine Knott. It is reported that Morgan shot Wilson thru the head and Wilson's brother then shot Morgan, the bullet severing the spinal cord. Both the young men are said to be of good families of McCreary County their fathers being merchants at Pine Knott.

What came near proving a disastrous smashup occurred at Wilmore last Sunday, when two coaches of No. 11, fast passenger, due at Wilmore at 11:16 a. m., jumped the track just south of the depot, the accident being caused by a broken brake beam. The cars left the track at the crossing near the Lowry place and the train ran for a distance of nearly a mile before it was stopped, the engineer being unaware that anything was wrong. One of the coaches, after leaving the rail, turned almost squarely into the bank at the side of the track, and it seemed little short of miraculous, in view of their lengthy bumping run on the ties, that neither was overturned, and all passengers and crew escaped injury.

**K. U. Men Make Great Sacrifice**  
Raymond Schoberth, of Versailles, a graduate of the College of Law, University of Kentucky, and Chas. E. Blevins, Owensville, a graduate to his death. At the University he was a leader in Y.M.C.A. and literary work and was one of the most popular men of his class.

Kentuckians at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., recently, in competitive drills in which troops from all branches of the service and all sections of the country participated, were pronounced by judges to be the equal of West Pointers.

With a service flag containing 317 stars, nine of them in gold, it is believed that Transylvania College, at Lexington, has furnished more officers to the Great War than any other college in the South, and likewise probably leads in the number of lives given to the service.

"Cast off the lines!" Our friend goes forth

To voyage upon an unknown sea;  
His smiling face turns back to us,  
And still his cheerful voice rings free.

"Cast off the lines!" No fear, no doubt,  
For God is pilot on that sea;

O thou, who rulest time and tide,  
We trust his future course to thee.

"Cast off the lines!" Goodbye, goodbye!

With wistful looks we search the sea;  
Lo! loe and mom'ry call him back—  
In loyal hearts his home shall be.  
—Edward Augustus Horton

## WILL MAKE HUNS WAIT FOR FOOD

Allies Will Feed France, Serbia, Belgium and Neutrals First.

### MUST USE HOARDED SUPPLIES

Entente Has Million Tons of Enemy Shipping Available—Empire Can Subsidize on Food Held by Peasants.

Paris, Dec. 23.—Herbert C. Hoover, American food administrator, will soon come into possession of a million tons of German shipping, which will be employed in revictualling devastated parts of France, Serbia, Belgium and Rumania now destitute of food. The ships were wrung from the Germans by the armistice commissioners without pledging that Germany would be supplied with food.

### Foe Must Use Hoarded Food.

At present no supplies will be sent to Germany, the first relief work of the allies being planned in neutral countries. Meanwhile, it is believed that the Germans can subsist on food stored for the use of their army and hoarded by peasants.

A thorough investigation of the food resources of the central powers is being made and only after the needs of the entente nations and neutrals are met will supplies be diverted to enemy powers, should such action be found imperative.

### Hurley Visits Tours Plant.

Tours, Dec. 23.—E. N. Hurley of Chicago, chairman of the United States shipping board, has been the guest of Quartermaster General Hurley L. Rogers here while making an extensive tour of inspection of the American supply service. He is being accompanied on his journey by William S. Gibbs of the ship control committee and Thomas F. Logan, special American shipping commissioner. They are gathering information so that they may proceed immediately with the reduction of the shipping program for the American expeditionary forces on account of reduced necessities since the signing of the armistice.

James Wadsworth, Jr., United States senator from New York, is here and both he and Mr. Hurley were impressed by the salvage plant established in this city by the Americans. They declare it should be taken back to America intact to serve as a model there.

### 1,400,000 FRENCHMEN KILLED

Statement in the Chamber of Deputies Reveals Number Slain in War.

Paris, Dec. 23.—French soldiers to the number of 1,400,000 were killed during the war, according to a statement by the socialist deputy, Lucien Violin, in the chamber of deputies, during an interpellation of the government on demobilization.

The toll in dead, wounded and missing paid by the six largest nations in the great war is estimated in excess of 20,000,000 men. Figures so far as obtainable are based on semiofficial estimates. The figures of the six nations follow:

|             | Wounded and Dead. | Missing.  | Total.    |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| France      | 1,400,000         | 1,400,000 | 2,800,000 |
| Britain     | 1,000,000         | 2,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Italy       | 500,000           | 1,000,000 | 1,500,000 |
| U. S.       | 56,422            | 175,385   | 231,807   |
| Germany     | 2,000,000         | 4,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Russia      | 3,000,000         | 5,000,000 | 8,000,000 |
| Grand total |                   |           | 2,230,886 |

\*No report.  
The Russian figures are entirely based on estimates.

### KRUPPS TO PAY NO DIVIDEND

Big German Munition Concern Formerly Big Dividend Maker; It's All Changed Now.

Berlin, Dec. 23.—The Krupp company at a general meeting decided not to pay a dividend this year. The great arms concern paid a dividend of 12 per cent in each of the first two war years and 10 per cent last year. It was announced at the meeting that when a balance was struck at the end of June the directors decided to pay a 4 per cent dividend this year, a part of which must be taken from the surplus of 1918. Recent developments, however, so unfavorably affected the economic situation that the directors were unable to recommend the payment of any dividend.

### DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE BODY

Grosvenor B. Clarkson of New York Head of Council of National Defense.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Grosvenor B. Clarkson of New York has been elected director of the council of national defense to succeed W. S. Gifford, who recently resigned to return to private business. Mr. Clarkson has been secretary of the council throughout the war. It was announced that telegraphic reports from state councils show that practically all of the 180,000 defense council units throughout the country are holding together to cooperate with the government in demobilization.

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

**OWEN McKEE**

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

**Berea Has Two Hospitals, But No Cases of Influenza in Either One!**



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### ORGANIZATION FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION

During the war, our most valuable lesson has been that good organization is necessary for best results. Our councils of defense and other organizations have helped. Remember that the extension service and the county agents and home demonstration agents are anxious to serve you and your family. They can serve best and reach the greatest number of persons thru organizations. In the large majority of the counties in the South, there is a county organization and community organizations of farm families working to help the farmers of the county and to make the work of the county agent and the county home demonstration agent more effective. Sometimes this county organization is called a county council, an advisory council, a farm bureau or a board of control.

Just now, a campaign for better organization is on. Get in touch with the county agent; find out about organizations; join the local organization if there is one; if not, help form one. Help your county and the county agent to meet all the hard problems of next year in farming by allying yourself with an organized body of people who are working out a county plan of farm and home work for 1919.

Get ready for the food production campaign of 1919 which begins early in January; be a part of it thru organization as suggested, and get familiar with the needs of the world so that you may plan your new year's work along safe lines.

### THE BOY'S WORK IN THE WAR

Boy power, which played such an important part in Kentucky this past year in raising a bumper crop to help win the war, is to play an even larger role this year in helping to feed the world.

Official reports from over seas show that the United States must come to the rescue if the people of the countries devastated by war are to be properly cared for. The U. S. Boys' Working Reserve in Kentucky is called upon to join hands with all other patriotic forces at home and abroad in filling the world-wide need. Members of the reserve are boys from 16 to 21 years of age. While boys in both agriculture and industry are included, special attention is paid to the boy on the farm, whether he is a city or town boy who goes to the farm to work during vacation or to the country boy who helps his parents or neighbors on their farms.

A meeting of the State Advisory Committee of the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve in Kentucky was held in the State Headquarters, 345 Association Building, Louisville, and plans made for the coming year. Some of the most prominent men in the state are active members of this committee and devote considerable time to the work. George E. Stephens has been appointed by the Department of labor as assistant Federal State Director and will be the executive secretary, devoting his whole time to the work.

Bronze badges and Service Gars are now sent out to all members of the Reserve who earned their rewards during the past year. For 30 days' work, a Bronze Badge is given and for 75 or more days, a Service Gar is awarded. A large number of these badges are now being worn by proud boys in Kentucky who served their country faithfully and well.

An official uniform has been adopted and various prominent clothing firms in the state are preparing to handle them. The uniform was adopted at a conference of national and state officers of the Reserve in Washington.

### SAYS COUNTY AGENT WAS BIG FACTOR

To operate a farm of 319 acres with only two young boys to do the work, is not an easy job. To make it produce a net profit of \$1,800 in one year under those conditions is considered a real achievement. A farmer near Rockford, Coosa County, Ala., in a letter to the United States Department of Agriculture gives this as the record made by his own sons. But he adds that the county agent was the big factor in the achievement. It was the agent who helped to select the seed and gave advice on drainage, terracing, pasturing, and the care of cattle and hogs. "In a general way, he has helped by organizing the boys' pie and calf clubs that are working wonders for the improvement of stock," writes this farmer. Also he adds that this county agent and his wife "have caused the canning industry at home to increase 600 per cent in the last two years."

### TRACTOR IS SOURCE OF RELIABLE POWER

#### Outfits of Illinois Farmers Not Disabled Single Day.

If Operator Is Experienced and Careful Little Trouble Is Likely to Follow—Serious Delays Will Be Exceptional.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Of more than 600 tractor owners on representative farms in Illinois who reported to a recent survey conducted by the United States department of agriculture, a report of which is published as Farmers' Bulletin 963, 54 per cent stated that their outfits were not disabled a single day when needed during the entire season last year. Of the remaining 46 per cent the average number of days their tractors were out of commission when needed was five. This average, however, did not include one man who stated that his machine was not usable about half the time.

The reports of tractor owners indicate that with a careful and proficient



Farm Tractor Drawing Double Disk Harrow.

operator a gas tractor is a very dependable source of power. Occasional slight delays probably will be encountered, but serious ones will be exceptional, whereas with a careless or incompetent operator expensive delays are apt to be frequent.

Of the tractors owned by Illinois farmers reporting, about 90 per cent were operated by the owner or some member of his family, the best results usually being obtained by this class of operators. Thirty-six per cent of Illinois owners reported no time lost in the field on account of trouble with the outfit. This probably means that the time lost was not worth mentioning. Most men do not consider it trouble so long as they know at once the cause of stoppage or other irregularity in the engine's operation and are able to remedy it promptly. The average time lost per day by the 46 per cent reporting trouble is a little over three-quarters of an hour.

### THE EX-KAISER

William Hohenzollern, the former German Kaiser, isolated from the world in the castle of Amerongen, Holland, is writing a long and detailed statement which, it is understood will contain his answer to the world's frightful indictment against him at the trial which, as he evidently realizes, is inevitable. While this incarceration (for by whatever name the place may be called, it is really a prison) he is said to be turning to religion for consolation—attending daily prayers and keeping the Bible and other religious books constantly near him.

### CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.  
Corn—No. 2 white \$1.52@1.55, No. 3 white \$1.50@1.52, No. 2 yellow \$1.55@1.57, No. 3 yellow \$1.53@1.55, No. 2 mixed \$1.52@1.54, No. 3 mixed \$1.51@1.52, white ear \$1.45@1.48, yellow ear \$1.48@1.50, mixed ear \$1.45@1.48.  
Soybean—Timothy, per ton, ranged from \$27@30. Sound clover mixed \$25.50@28, and sound clover \$22.50@25.

Oats—No. 2 white \$2.20, standard white 76½@77, No. 3 white 76@76½, No. 2 mixed 74@75, No. 3 mixed 73@74.

### Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 71c, centralized creamery extras 69½c, firsts 69c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 55c, firsts 54, ordinary firsts 50c.  
Live Poultry—Springers under 4 lbs, 21c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 25c; do 3½ lbs and over, 22c; roosters, 18c.

### Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$12@16.50, butcher steers extra, \$13.25@14.50, good to choice \$11@13.25, common to fair \$8.50@10.50, heifers, extra \$10.50@12.50, good to choice \$9@10.25, common to fair \$6.50@8.50, cows, extra \$8.75@10.

Culves—Extra \$16.50@17, fair to good \$14@16.50, common and large \$9@13.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$17.40, good choice pickers and butchers \$17.40, stags \$10@12.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$11@15, light shippers \$15@15.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$10@14.

## SIX DOORS

### FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

#### 1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

#### 2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid improvement.

#### 3rd Door—Berea's English Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

#### 4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their courses of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

#### 5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

#### 6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

A Temporary Haise in Board is forced by war conditions. For twenty-five years the board has remained the same in Berea, but the unusual situation in which the whole country finds itself now makes it impossible for us to live on the same money as we have in the past.

This adds \$15.60 to the former expenses of the girls and \$24.60 to the expenses of the boys, for the year, but still leaves the cost half that at other schools and "cheaper than staying at home."

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

| WINTER TERM                          |         |                       |         |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|
| Expenses for Boys                    |         |                       |         |
| VOCATIONAL AND<br>FOUNDATION SCHOOLS |         | ACADEMY<br>AND NORMAL | COLLEGE |
| Incidental Fee .....                 | \$ 5.00 | \$ 6.00               | \$ 7.00 |
| Room .....                           | 7.00    | 7.00                  | 7.00    |
| Board, 6 weeks .....                 | 13.50   | 13.50                 | 13.50   |
| Amount due Jan. 1, 1919.....         | 25.50   | 26.50                 | 27.50   |
| Board, 6 weeks, due Feb. 5....       | 13.50   | 13.50                 | 13.50   |
| Total for Term .....                 | \$39.00 | 40.00                 | 41.00   |
| Expenses for Girls                   |         |                       |         |
| Incidental Fee .....                 | \$ 5.00 | \$ 6.00               | \$ 7.00 |
| Room .....                           | 7.00    | 7.00                  | 7.00    |
| Board, 6 weeks .....                 | 12.00   | 12.00                 | 12.00   |
| Amount due Jan. 1, 1919.....         | 24.00   | 25.00                 | 26.00   |
| Board, 6 weeks, due Feb. 5....       | 12.00   | 12.00                 | 12.00   |
| Total for Term .....                 | \$36.00 | 37.00                 | 38.00   |

This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

#### Special Expenses in Addition to Incidental Fee—Business

|  | Fall    | Winter  | Spring  |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Stenography and Typewriting .....                            | \$14.00 | \$12.00 | \$10.00 |
| Bookkeeping (brief course) .....                             | 14.00   | 12.00   | 10.00   |
| Bookkeeping (regular course) .....                           | 7.00    | 6.00    | 5.00    |
| Business course for students                                 |         |         |         |
| in other departments:  |         |         |         |
| Stenography .....  | 10.50   | 9.00    | 7.50    |
| Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument .....         | 7.00    | 6.00    | 5.00    |
| Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each ..... | 2.10    | 1.80    | 1.50    |

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

All students do some work with their hands from six to sixteen hours a week as janitors or in the farm, carpenter shop, printing office, laundry, boarding hall, office, etc., and receive pay which reduces their expenses.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

If it is impossible for any young man or young woman to be in school the full year, by all means they should enter for a course during the winter and spring terms.

The public schools will close about Christmas and the teachers and advanced pupils should not be idle through the long winter months but should be studying in Berea where the best education can be gotten for least money.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student in good standing or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

### LABOR SHORTAGE THREATENS PRODUCTION

#### The Fertilizer Industry Hard Hit by the War.

The supply of fertilizer for 1919 spring sowing crops is threatened by shortage of labor in the fertilizer factories. This fact is of particular serious import to the potato farmers of the country, for the great potato sections are coming more and more to depend on fertilizer for the economical production of this crop. Thus it happens that the very factor which prevents factories running to full capacity also has effect in preventing farmers from using their own depleted farm labor supply to best advantage. Labor cannot be used to advantage on those fields which can give but half a crop. The fertilizer industry is normally a seasonal industry. About the first

of February the factories are normally in full blast, producing fertilizer for use on spring crops. Then they "die down" again for a period of several months in late spring and early summer. This requires a large floating supply of labor, a supply which has largely been eaten up by demands of the shipyards and munition factories.

Transferring the industry from a seasonal basis to a full 12 months' operating basis will certainly be economical of labor. The factories can then work at somewhat diminished daily capacity for more weeks in the year, and in this way get out the necessary tonnage. It can't be done at once, however, because factories do not have storage space enough to allow of this. Goods must be shipped out almost as fast as they are made—so that the greatest possible output by the restricted supply of labor may be assured.

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Margaret Dizney, Director of Home Science

### HOME MAKERS WANTED!

Every girl should train for home-making. It is a patriotic thing to do. Any girl who neglects to take a course in home-making might almost be called a slacker.

In the Vocational Department a short course is offered for girls not wishing to take the regular two-year course in Home Science.

This course in Housekeeping and Sewing for the Winter and Spring terms teaches a girl the following things:

1. How to cook.
2. How to plan and serve meals.
3. How to care for her home.
4. How to buy for her home.
5. How to care for the sick in her home.
6. How to make her own clothes.

At the end of the six months' course successfully completed a certificate is awarded.

In addition to this strictly Home Science work, studies in Bible, Grammar, Arithmetic, and Rhetoricals are given.

Kentucky Hall, the dormitory for Vocational girls, is nearly full, but we want more girls of the right kind who will be the future home makers of our country, to enjoy the comforts of our good dormitory.

Write at once for further particulars to E. O. Clark, Dean of Vocational Department, Berea, Ky.

### HOUSEWIVES TRADE IDEAS THRU NEWSPAPERS

There will be competition this winter in El Paso County, Texas, among housewives in various communities as to which neighborhood

can furnish the county with the most helpful ideas. The county paper during the past year has given its "Farm Home Department" into the charge of the home demonstration agent of the Department of Agriculture, working with the State agricultural college, the county agricultural agent, and their helpers. Each week the department is to be in charge of women of different communities, who will fill the columns with articles and ideas they consider most valuable. Another interesting feature of the same paper is called "Bridget's Corner." This column is under the supervision of the home demonstration agent, who has been giving cookery lessons in it.

### Three Parties in Bavaria Protest.

Munich—So chaotic have conditions become during the past week or two that three of the leading parties have combined, for the first time in years, to issue what amounts to an ultimatum to the Bavarian Government. The Bavarian People's Party, the German People's Party and the Munich branch of the Liberal Party have signed the appeal. The Socialist Party did not sign the ultimatum.

### Railway to Be Scrap Iron Heap.

Findlay, O.—After a long period of uncertainty, the fate of the Cincinnati, Findlay and Ft. Wayne railroad is apparently irrevocably sealed. The work of junking the line between this city and Ft. Wayne will begin the latter part of the week. Two crews are now on hand, the work starting at the Ft. Wayne end first.

### TURN THE BOYS' THOUGHTS

#### HOMEWARD, SAYS FOSDICK, ASKING CO-OPERATION

Washington. — (Special.)—Just before leaving for France to superintend the demobilization activities of those organizations which recently took part in the United War Work Campaign, Raymond H. Fosdick, Chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, was interviewed with regard to the present situation of our overseas forces.

"The problem presented by the gradual demobilization of more than two million men three thousand miles from home is one which will tax all our social resources," said Mr. Fosdick. "It is above all a morale problem, and it must be faced as such, with the full cooperation of families and friends here in this country, if it is to be solved successfully. Every one who has a son, a brother, must help."

"While the war was on our boys were fully occupied; they were still filled with the spirit of adventure, looking forward rather than back. Now, however, the fighting is at an end. They are going to reunite, most of them, many months doing work which will be neither exciting nor particularly interesting. They will get lonesome, bored and terribly homesick.

"The \$170,000,000 raised in the recent United War Work drive is to be used precisely to bridge over this period by providing recreation and amusement. But no amount of mere money expended in such a way will be enough. What these boys really want is not diversion, but human interest and sympathy. These things expressed in letters from home will warm their hearts and create a home atmosphere around them, even while they are absent from the family circle.

"Such letters may be a very necessary sheet anchor to windward in the case of some boys. The thought of some one waiting for them, counting on them, will, more than anything else, make them hold back and think twice before plunging into situations which might mean harm and unhappiness for them.

"We have raised the cleanest army in the world. We have kept it clean. We hope to bring it back as clean and strong as it was when it left us. But while we believe our soldiers will stand the present test—the hardest of all in some ways—no bravely and successfully as they have stood every other test of their manhood and endurance, it is our duty to give them all the help we can.

"This, as I have said, can best be rendered by means of letters which will begin now, at once, not only to satisfy their home longings, but to turn their thoughts from tasks already accomplished to the long years of life ahead of them."

### HOME FOLKS MUST HELP.

Washington. — (Special.)—The War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities has hit upon an important and entirely new idea in the "Letters from home" plan just announced.

Put the boys through the most trying period of their service by writing the right kind of letters, letters full of the home feeling, the mother feeling. This appeal is made to mothers, fathers, sisters and sweethearts by the War Department. It is hoped that millions of inspiring letters will be written the week of December 15, designated as "Letters from home" week. Pulpit and press are co-operating to make a great success of the plan.

### Suggestion for Mother's Letter.

Son of Mine:  
They're sending you home to me at last. Through all these months of waiting and longing I've been wearing a star for you and holding my head high and thinking wonderful thoughts about you. I've watched you through ocean mist and dreamed anxious dreams. Yes, and cried a little, too, but not when people could see.

And now you're coming home. Oh, it seems too good to be true. I've just read your letters again. They say so much more than you ever thought when you were writing them. Just happenings—that's all most of the things you wrote about were to you. But to me they said you were facing the biggest thing in life, facing it bravely, as I should want my son to face it. You were offering your body and your soul for a thing bigger than you or me or America.

When I wrote to you I tried to write cheerful, encouraging letters, because I did not want you to go into battle feeling that I was holding you back from the big sacrifice. It's only now, when the fighting is over, that I can let down a little and be just your mother. Just the woman who loves you better than anything else in the world and is so glad to know you're coming back to her that she doesn't care who sees her cry.

Perhaps for some of the boys who have stood with you so finely through these trials the fighting is not yet all over. The fighting I mean is that between a man and himself, and for many of them this will be the hardest battle of all. During the long days and evenings of waiting before they can start for home thoughts will creep into their minds which will be hard to resist. There will be times after all these months of action when the longing for change and for the companionship of women may lead them into associations which will spoil their homecoming and cause them shame and humiliation, and even perhaps make them unfit to receive the love that awaits them here.

You, dearest boy, are just as human as your comrades, and feelings like these may come to you, too. I don't ask you to crush them. They are natural, and they only prove that war has failed to dry up the well spring of your emotions. I ask you only to recognize them when they come and to control them with the fine strength you have gained while fighting for the ideals and principles of America. Just remember that many joyous years of life are ahead of you and that the risk of spoiling them and the love that will fill them is too tremendous to run for a short hour of seeming pleasure.

Many of the boys who will come home with you have no mothers to write to them. Some of them may think that no one cares what they do, that somebody does care. America cares. And the girls they will marry some day care. And, oh, the difference it will make in their lives if they will just remember that there is always somebody, always!

Help them to remember. Help them to come home clean and fine. Don't let them spoil everything now. They have been an splendid. If you think this letter will help them give it to them. If they have no mothers let me be their mother until they have come back and taken the high places that await them here. Tell them to write to me. How I should treasure their letters!

And, of course, you will write to me. Just say that you understand—that you know why I have written this letter. Then I can wait months—yes, even years—knowing that you will come home to me as fine and clean as you were when I sent you away to camp so long ago. MOTHER.



## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. H. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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Union.)

### LESSON FOR JANUARY 5

#### PHARAOH OPPRESSES ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 1:7-15.  
GOLDEN TEXT—He shall save the  
children of the needy, and shall break in  
pieces the oppressor. Psalm 124.  
DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalm 2.  
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Exodus 5:1-6,  
Hebrews 11:23-27.

The book from which the next eight lessons are taken is a continuation of the story of the chosen people. Its central theme is redemption—the deliverance of Israel from bondage and their separation unto God. The question of relationship from Egyptian bondage is a type of our own redemption from sin's bondage (1 Corinthians 5:7). Pharaoh represents the devil, and Egypt the world.

#### I. The Increase of the Chosen Seed (1:7).

After Joseph's death Israel quickly grew into a nation. This increase was the fulfillment of Genesis 35:11, which promise was repeated to Jacob just before going into Egypt (Genesis 48:21). If it be the problem of how a little company of seventy persons could become an host of six hundred thousand men in so short a time, be it remembered that God promised it, and all difficulties will vanish. There is a time coming when there shall be another amazing increase in Israel (Ezekiel 39:10, 11, 37, 38; 37:20).

#### II. A New Dynasty (1:8-10).

Joseph's elevation in Egypt was during the reign of the Hyksos kings, being of Semitic origin they were not hostile to the Hebrews, but when there arose a new king which knew not Joseph (v. 8) the amazing growth of the Israelites excited his envy and fear (v. 9, 10). This fear was twofold: (1) In case of war they might join the enemy and fight against them. (2) Lost they should remove from the land, thus cutting off a vital source of revenue and exposing to danger the eastern border of the land.

#### III. Measures to Check the Growth of Israel (1:11-22).

These measures place on exhibition the folly of worldly wisdom (1 Corinthians 3:19). Their fatal mistake was that they left God out of their calculations. God had promised that Israel should be great in numbers and mighty in power. He who plans against God shall miserably fail and shall be shown to be a fool.

1. Cruel Taskmasters (vv. 11-14). They were placed under heavy burdens. Cruel taskmasters were placed over them who forced them to labor in building treasure cities and all manner of service in the field. This measure was ineffectual, for "the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew." This rapid growth resulted in more intense burdens being heaped upon them.

2. Murder of Male Infants by the Midwives (vv. 15-21). This measure also miscarried, as the midwives feared God and chose to obey him. Because they refused to destroy God's people he gave them homes and children and the joys thereof.

3. Browning of Male Children in the River (v. 22). In order to make this measure effective all the people were charged with the responsibility of casting the Hebrew male children into the river. This mandate seems to have been given shortly before Moses was born. This plan likewise was foiled, and the very child who when a man upset his throne, was sheltered and nurtured in his own palace.

#### IV. The Birth and Education of Moses (2:1-8).

The measure which was designed to destroy the Hebrew menace, also brought to Pharaoh's palace and educated there the very man who afterward shattered the Egyptian power and set free the enslaved people. The faith of Moses' parents caused them to ignore the command of the king and hide him for three months (Hebrews 11:23). Faith in God is the antidote for fear (Psalms 27:1). His mother discerned in him a proper child, or a child fair to God (Acts 7:20), and believed him to be the deliverer of his people. She no doubt instilled this truth in his mind from his childhood. Perhaps led by the story of Noah's ark she made an ark of bulrushes and placed Moses in it and left it at the place where Pharaoh's daughter would be attracted when she came down to bathe. Miriam, his sister, was placed where she could watch the affair. She came with a suggestion at the opportune moment as to a nurse for the baby. Education at his mother's knee gave character, and education at the Egyptian court qualified him to be the historian and lawgiver of his people.

#### Necessary Ingredients.

"Love suffereth long and is kind; love envieth not; love vaunteth not itself." Get these ingredients into your life. Then everything that you do is eternal. It is worth doing. It is worth giving time to.

#### Self-Denial.

Self-denial when regularly kept up and not only indulged now and then out of laziness or partial affection, is one of the clearest tokens that God's holy spirit is with men, preparing them for eternal glory.—Keeble.

### TEMPERANCE NOTES

Mr. McAdoo has issued his expected order prohibiting the sale of liquor on railroad trains, in stations, or on other railroad property.

Have you heard of any prohibitionist who bought German war bonds? Have you heard of any prohibitionist who has edited a pro-German newspaper? Have you heard of any prohibitionist whose property has been taken over because he has been suspected of pro-German sympathies? Have you heard of any prohibitionist who had anything to do with the German-American Alliance?

It is an utter absurdity to suppress the German-American Alliance and leave the United States Brewers' Association undisturbed.

Mr. W. E. Skinner, general manager of the National Dairy Show, commenting upon the fact that so many of the steel companies are selling milk to their men at cost, said:

"Men soon go to pieces who drink liquor after working over hot fires. The fire starts them on the decline and booze finishes it."

The British Brewers' Journal says: "We strongly oppose any conspiracy to exclude women from the licensed house." Everywhere the beer trade has the German idea.

Mr. A. L. Becker, Deputy State Attorney General for New York, says that probably more than one million dollars' worth of German war bonds were purchased by the Busch brewing family of St. Louis. The Buschs deny this; they say it was only five hundred thousand dollars' worth.

### IN NEXT YEAR'S SUMMER TIME

I'm home. Yes. And safe. I should give

Thanks, deepest thanks that I live—That I am not there with the rest Of my bunkies—the ones who "went west!"

I'm home safe, and happy. And yet Somehow I just can't forget—Somehow, there's always a call That's ringing—and asking—that's all!

Back, where the smoky dawn Told how the fight had gone;

Back, where the rising sun Might be the last that we'd see. (Always the last for some pals) There's something that's calling to me!

I know where a stretch of wire, Ripped here and there by our rush, Lies as it lay on the morn When the sun broke red with a blush A blush for the brutes who held The farther side of the wire And a blush for the things that came After we burst thru their fire!

And I want to go back to that place, I want to sit there in the sun—I want to lay hand on each cross That stands where we snatched in and won—

I want to say, "Pals I'm here—Yes, fellows—I know you were men. I wish you could stand here with me, Or I could be with you again!"

Yes, it was muddy there—Yes, it was bloody there—Yes, it was driving hard—Yes, all the comforts were barred—

But, say, it was worth it to learn How the spirit can flame up and burn—

How the great souls of men can reveal Themselves in a sheathing of steel—How the love of a pal can count more Than the love for the whole world before—

When the whirls of the fight come and go—

And I—I was there and I know! I stood there—with men—for a space, And I want to go back to that place!

—W. A. P.

### Sideways

"Did ye bring home that pane of glass for the kitchen windy, Pat?" "O! did not. O! was after a twelve by fourteen, and the only size they had was fourteen by twelve."

"Ye fool, why didn't ye git it? Ye could have put it in sideways, couldn't ye?"

### Cause For Worry

"What are you crying about?" the kindly old gentleman asked the sobbing small boy.

"Cause my pa's a philanthropist."

"Well, well, that's nothing to cry about, is it?"

"I guess you'd think it was. He—He says he'll give me \$5 for Christmas, provided I can raise an equal amount. Boo hoo."

### THE SCARLET CROSS

Brave knights of old upheld this cross  
Of brightest red and scarlet gloss;  
They fought fierce dragons from the door  
And from oppression saved the poor.

But sweeter yet, we hold in store  
The deeds of one blessed evermore;  
Whose brave, magnanimous, loving heart  
Has never failed to do its part.

Dear mother of the suffering brave,  
Who heard the cry of pain and woe,  
Whose loving hand stretched forth to save  
The boys who met the tyrant foe.

How shall we e'er the honor due  
For services such as you bestow,  
Brave mother, we would learn of you.  
Teach us, we pray, that we may know.

Teach us, sweet mother, we implore,  
Just how to do our little mite,  
That we may help the starving poor  
And make some heart a bit more light.

O, may we learn to heed the cry  
Of hunger, cold and endless pain,  
Nor let the smallest chance pass by  
To do our mite, we ask again.

—I. H. L.

### RED-ROBED FRANCE

The Huns stripped off my own green gown

And left me stark and bare;  
My sons, they spread a red robe down,  
And wrapped me in it there.

The garb they brought was red as blood—

The robe was red as flame:  
They veiled me in it where I stood  
And took away my shame.

Was ever web so costly wove,  
Or warp so glorious spun?  
I'll wear no vestment prized above  
That wide and scarlet one.

Though younger sons, some happier day,

Weave me a fair green gown  
Anew, or hid me don array  
Of corn-ripe gold and brown,

The names (like beads, told one by one)

My heart will still repeat;  
Will call, with tears, each dear, dear son  
Whose red robe wrapped my feet!

### It Pays to Cackle

Said the little Puddle Duck to the little Red Hen, "I haven't sold an egg since I don't know when. Business for me is a losing game, but you seem prosperous just the same."

Said the little Red Hen to the little Puddle Duck, "Business isn't always a matter of luck. You work as hard and produce a line of eggs that are really as good as mine. Your merchandising methods you need to revise. If you want to be successful, you must advertise. Don't wait for buyers to hunt for you, but tell your story the way I do."—Retail Public Ledger.

### Truthful Copy

The reporter was sent to write up a charity ball. His copy came in late and it was careless. The editor reproved him the next day by quoting an extract.

"Look here Scribbler, what do you mean by this?—Among the most beautiful girls was Alderman Horatio Dingley. Old Dingley ain't a girl! He's one of our principal stockholders."

"I can't help that," returned the realistic reporter. "That's where he was."

### WORK FOR SOLDIERS

A comprehensive movement for the purpose of unifying, thruout the country, the work incident to the procuring of employment for returning soldiers, has been started by the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor.

A body which will be known as the United Council of Reemployment, and which will be the connecting link between the Federal Employment Service and other cooperating organization, has been formed, and the following named bodies have affiliated themselves with it: National War Work Council, Y.M.C.A., War Camp Community Service, National Catholic War Council, Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board, Mayors' Committee on National Defense, National League for Women's Service, National Security League and the New York Board of Education.

# GUNNER DEPEW

Albert N. Depew

EX-GUNNER AND CHIEF PETTY OFFICER, U. S. NAVY  
MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN LEGION OF FRANCE  
CAPTAIN GUN TURRET, FRENCH BATTLESHIP CASSARD  
WINNER OF THE CROIX DE GUERRE

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### SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Albert N. Depew, author of the story, enters in the United States navy, serving four years and attaining the rank of chief petty officer, first-class gunner.

CHAPTER II—The great war starts soon after he is honorably discharged from the navy and he sails for France with a determination to assist.

CHAPTER III—He joins the Foreign Legion and is assigned to the dreadnaught Cassard where his marksmanship wins him high honors.

CHAPTER IV—Depew is detached from his ship and sent with a regiment of the Legion to Flanders where he soon finds himself in the front line trenches.

CHAPTER V—He is detailed to the artillery and makes the acquaintance of "De," the wonderful French guns that have saved the day for the allies on many a battlefield. Before seeing any action, he is ordered back to his regiment in the front line trenches.

CHAPTER VI—Depew goes "over the top" and "gets" his first German in a bayonet fight.

CHAPTER VII—His company takes part in another raid on the German trenches and shortly afterward assists in stopping a fierce charge of the Huns, who are moved down as they cross No Man's Land.

CHAPTER VIII—Sent to Dismude with dispatches, Depew is caught in a Zeppelin raid, but escapes unhurt.

CHAPTER IX—He is shot through the thigh in a brush with the Germans and is sent to a hospital, where he quickly recovers.

CHAPTER X—Ordered back to sea duty, Depew rejoins the Cassard, which makes several trips to the Dardanelles as a convoy. The Cassard is almost battered to pieces by the Turkish batteries.

CHAPTER XI—The Cassard takes part in many hot engagements in the memorable Gallipoli campaign.

CHAPTER XII—Depew is a member of a landing party which sees fierce fighting in the trenches at Gallipoli.

CHAPTER XIII—After an unsuccessful trench raid, Depew tries to rescue two wounded men in No Man's Land, but both die before he can reach the trenches.

CHAPTER XIV—Depew wins the Croix de Guerre for bravery in passing through a terrific artillery fire to summon aid to his comrades in an advanced post.

CHAPTER XV—On his twelfth trip to the Dardanelles, he is wounded in a naval engagement and, after recovering in a hospital at Bristol, he is discharged from service and sails for New York on the steamer Georgia.

CHAPTER XVI—The Georgia is captured by the German raider Moewe. Depew, with other survivors, is taken aboard the Moewe.

CHAPTER XVII—Transferred to the Yarrowdale, which was captured later by the Moewe, Depew and other prisoners suffer terrible hardships until they arrive in Germany.

CHAPTER XVIII—At Swinemunde, they are placed in a prison camp where they suffer terribly from cold, hunger and mistreatment at the hands of the guards.

CHAPTER XIX—The prisoners are transferred to Neuereitz, but get no better treatment there than at Swinemunde.

CHAPTER XX—After several weeks at Neuereitz, they are transferred once more to Dismude, Westphalia, experiencing more of the same brand of German Kultur while making the journey.

I took Swatt's broom and cleaned up, and then asked where the coal or wood was. This got a great laugh. It was quite humorous to the men who had shivered there for weeks, maybe, but to me it was about as funny as a cry for help. I got wood though, before I had been there long.

There was a great big cupboard that looked more like a small house, built against the wall of the hospital barracks in one corner of the room, and not far from the stove. Kate was the only patient able to be on his feet, so I thought he would have to be my chief cook and bottle washer for a while; and, besides, there was something about him that made him look pretty valuable. I had not recognized his whistling yet, so Slim looked to be the right name for him.

"Slim, what's that big cupboard for?"

"How'd I know? Nuthin' in it." "Slim, that would make a fine box for coal or wood, wouldn't it?"

"Um. What de coal an' wood?" "I'm going out and take observations, Slim. Take the wheel while I'm gone, and keep your eye peeled for U-boats." So I sneaked out the door and began looking around.

If you look at the sketch I have made, it will not take you long to see that next to us was a vacant Russian barracks. And it did not take me much longer to see it, too. Back to the hospital and Slim.

"Slim, what barracks are next to us?"

"Russian barracks, only dey ain't dere now. Been sick."

"And you mean to tell me you don't know where to get wood?"

"Stek me been in den barracks." "Stek me been, aren't there? Let's go."

That did the trick. The black boy would watch from the hospital windows until he saw the coast was clear, then we would slip into the barracks next door, and he would watch again. When there was no sentry near enough to hear us, crash! and out would come a dividing board from the

bunks. When we had an awful nudge, and had broken then up to the right lengths, all we needed was a little more watching, and then back to the hospital and the big cupboard. Later on, our men told me they used to watch the smoke that poured from the hospital chimney all the time and wonder where on earth we got the wood.

We got the same kind of food in the hospital that was served in the other barracks, and I would not have had any more than I used to, except that sometimes some of the twenty-six patients could not eat their share, and then, of course, it was mine. One day, though, we all had extra rations.

Two Russian doctors came to visit us each day, and once they were foolish enough, or kind enough, to ask if we had received our rations—we had received them earlier than usual and they were finished at the time. Of course, I said no, so they ordered the Russian in the kitchen to deliver twenty-eight rations to us, which was not quite three loaves of bread. We were that much ahead that day, but it would not work when I tried the trick again.

One day a German doctor came to the hospital barracks. He would not touch anything while he was there—not even open the door. All of the patients had little cards attached to their beds—charts of their condition. When the German wanted to see these charts the Russian doctors had to hold them for him.

I was having a great time at the hospital, wrecking the barracks next door each day for wood, along with Kate, and getting a little more food sometimes, and was always nice and warm. I thought myself quite a pet. Compared to what I had been up against, it seemed like real comfort. But the more food I got, the more I wanted. And it was food that brought me down, after all.

Across from us was a barracks in which there were English officers, and somehow it seemed to me that they must have had a drug. Every once in a while I saw what looked like vegetables and bags of something that was a dead ringer for brown flour. So I told Slim, or Kate, as I was calling him by then, and with him on guard, I sneaked out.

After two or three false starts, I got over our barbed wire and their barbed wire, and in a through a window.

There I saw carrots! And Graham flour!

I took all I could carry, to divide up with Kate, and then started eating, so as not to waste anything. It was certainly some feast—the only thing besides mud bread and barley coffee and "shadow" soup that I had to eat in Germany. Tuck I started back to the hospital. I got over their barbed wire all right, and Kate gave me the go-ahead for our entanglements, but just as I was going over them a sentry nabbed me. At first I thought Kate had turned traitor, because we had had a little argument a short time before.

But later on I figured that he would not have dove a trick like that, and besides, he knew I was bringing him something to eat. So the sentry must have sneaked up without Kate seeing him. Who got the carrots and Graham flour that I was carrying I do not know. The sentries booted me all the way back to my old barracks.

### CHAPTER XXIII.

#### Despair—and Freedom.

While I was working at the hospital conditions at my old barracks had been getting worse and worse. Very few of the men were absolutely right in the head, I guess, and almost all had given up hope of ever getting out alive. Though they put up a good front to the Huns, they really did not care a great deal what happened to them. The only thing to think about was the minute they were living in.

The day I came back two Englishmen, who had suddenly gone mad, commenced to fight each other. It was the most terrible fight I have ever seen. It was some time before the rest of us could make them quit, because at first we did not know they were crazy. When we had them down, however, they were scratched and bitten and pounded from head to foot. Both of them lided from the nose all that night, and toward morning one of them became sane for a few minutes and then died. The other was taken away by the Germans, still crazy.

Another time an Australian came into our barracks and very seriously told us that he had a drug with the German officers and that he had been to dinner with them, and had had turkey, potatoes, coffee, butter, eggs, sugar in his coffee, and all the luxuries

you could think of. We just sat and stared at him. It seemed impossible that any of our own men would have the gall to torture us like that, and yet we could not possibly believe that it had really happened. Finally, one fellow could not stand it any longer. He was nothing but skin and bones, but he grabbed a dividing board and the board hit the Australian's head and the head hit the floor. Then half a dozen more pounced onto him and gave him a real licking. When he came to he had forgotten all about the wonderful dinner he did not have.

Not long after this the Russian doctors proved to the Germans that there was no black typhus in our barracks and we were allowed the freedom of the camp except that we could not visit the Russian barracks. That was no hardship to me nor to the rest of us, except one chap from the Cambrian Range, who had a special pal among the Russians that he wanted to see. And, of course, when it was verboten, he wanted to see him all the more.

A day or two after the order I was standing outside the barracks door when I saw this fellow come out with a dividing board in his hand. I thought he was going to smash somebody with it, so I stood by. But he stopped over and jammed one end of the board against the threshold of the door, scratched the ground with the farther end of the board and measured again. He kept this up, length by length, in the direction of the Russian barracks. The sentry in the yard stopped and stared at him, but the fellow kept right on, paying no attention to anybody. Pretty soon he was right by the sentry's feet and I thought my minute the sentry would give him the butt, but he just stared a while and let him pass. That I had measured the whole distance to the Russian barracks, went inside, stayed a while and calmly strolled back with the board under his arm. When he reached our barracks again he told us he had found a vino mine. What he had found was something not so unusual—a boneheaded German.

There was a lot of bamboo near the Russian barracks and the Russians made baskets out of it and turped them in to the Germans. For this they got all the good jobs in the kitchen and had a fine chance to get more to eat. But they were treated like dogs—that is, all except the few Cossacks that were in the bunch. The Huns knew that a Cossack never forgets and will get revenge for the slightest mistreatment, even if it means his death. I have seen sentries turn aside from the bent they were walking and get out of the way when they saw a Cossack coming. There were very few Cossacks there, however. I do not think they let themselves get captured very often.

We had roll call every morning, of course, and were always mustered in front of our barracks, the middle of the line being right at the barracks door. Sometimes when the roll got too much for them, the men nearest the door would duck into the barracks. As they left the ranks the other men would close up and this kept the line even, with the center still opposite the barracks door. Finally almost all of the men would be in the barracks and by the time the roll was over not one remained outside. This seemed to peeve the German officers a great deal, but they did not punish us for it until we had been doing it for some time.

For several days I had noticed that someone else answered for two men who had disappeared; at least I had not seen them for some time. I did not think much about it, or ask any questions, and I did not hear anyone else talk about it, but I was pretty sure the two men, a Russian and a Britisher, had escaped. But they were marked present at roll call and all accounted for. Everything went along very well until one day when the name "Fontaine" got by without being answered. Fontaine was a French fireman from the Cambrian Range and that was the first time he had not been present. We saw what was coming and we began to get pretty sore at Fontaine for not telling us, so we could answer for him and keep the escape covered.

The minute they found our count one short they blew the whistles and a squad of sentries came up as an extra guard. They counted us again, but by sneaking back of the line and closing up again we made the count all right except for one man—Fontaine. We would have tried to cover up for him, except that they had already discovered his absence. Now, we thought, they will nab Fontaine but will not discover the escape of the others.

But evidently they suspected something, for soon they brought over a petty officer from H. M. S. Nomad, who had not been with us before, and forced him to call the roll from the mustering papers, while they watched the men as they answered. Then they discovered that two more besides Fontaine were missing and began to search for them.

(To be Continued)

### Gen. Dickman Reviews French Troops.

Coblentz.—For the first time since the occupation of their city the people of Coblentz heard "The Star-Spangled Banner." It was played by a French band during a review of French troops by Gen. Dickman, commander of the American army of occupation. American officials have directed the affairs of the city in the same unobtrusive manner that marked the actual taking over of Coblentz, and the passing of French troops through the town was the first time that anything like "show" has been attempted.



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Hously Fork

Hously Fork, Dec. 23.—We are having some rainy weather now and roads are bad.—The epidemic is still raging around here.—Bob Hale's little boy, who has been so low with pneumonia, is better.—Gertie and Martie Abrams have come home from Franklin to spend the holidays.—Gertie is planning to enter school at Berea when the Winter Term opens.—Grace and Margaret Bengo were shopping in Berea Tuesday.—Grover Drew is very ill at this time.—The doctor was called Sunday.—Aunt Jennie Azbill is some better.—There is going to be a Christmas tree at this place for the school children.—Mrs. R. C. Smith, of Clover Bottom, was shopping at Big Hill Saturday.

#### Parrot

Parrot, Dec. 23.—We have been having some extremely fine weather for December.—Some people have lost their meat owing to so much warm weather.—Dewitt Gabbard and family, who have been in Illinois, have moved to their home at this place.—John Johnson is slowly recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.—There have been several new cases of influenza in this part recently.—Andrew McQueen, who has had typhoid, is improving.—On last Saturday night, December fourteenth, death entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Cunagin and took from them their youngest child, it having died from influenza. Its body was taken to the family graveyard for burial.—Mrs. Buck Cunagin has been seriously ill from a relapse of influenza.—Claybourne Hundley will soon be ready to move into his new house.—A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all The Citizen Family.

#### Green Hall

Green Hall, Dec. 23.—Christmas is near at hand and old Mother Earth has not yet had a white blanket; every one likes to see a white Christmas.—Many farmers are uneasy about their meat, the weather remains so warm.—F. E. McCollum recently sold his farm to W. H. Pierson. He expects to soon have his family in the Blue Grass region of the state. McCollum is a traveling salesman and will remain here to work his territory.—H. E. Evans' children came home from Annville, Saturday, for the holidays.—George Robertson, of Gray Hawk, is visiting his niece, E. E. McCollum, at the present time.—Mike Wilson and wife of Oklahoma, came in last week to spend the winter with relatives here.

#### Middle Fork

Middle Fork, Dec. 23.—Saturday was the last day of school at this place.—The Rev. James Lunsford preached at this place from Saturday night till Wednesday night.—Mrs. Leatha Holt is visiting at her father's and will stay over Christmas.—Bert Summers killed a chicken hawk, last week, which measured four feet and three inches from tip to tip.—Died at his home here, after an illness of three weeks or more, with Spanish influenza, Dud Cole, son of W. E. Cole, deceased. He was fifty-two years of age, and had lived on the farm where he died for the past twenty-six years. He leaves a wife, four sons and four daughters, besides several brothers and sisters and relatives to mourn his loss.

The vacant place, the empty chair, We see them day by day; And oh! It fills our hearts with care.

Since our loved one went away

### GARRARD COUNTY

#### Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Dec. 23.—Miss Fannie Frayes and Napoleon Price, both of Lancaster, were married last Wednesday in the Christian Church in Lancaster.—Mrs. S. M. Scrivner and H. S. Gay were married Wednesday in the Methodist Parsonage in Lancaster.—Willie King son of Ed L.

King, of Paint Lick, was drowned off the coast of Scotland, Dec. 9. He was attached to the ship Florida and had been in the service for several years. The dispatch said that he was accidentally drowned from Haines Pier, Scotland, and the body was not recovered.—John S. Ledford, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ledford, of near Paint Lick, was severely wounded in France on October 17.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Dec. 23.—The Eastern Kentucky Citizen Correspondents we send greetings this Christmas Eve. Have we not reason to rejoice as never before at the "good tidings" that brought to the watching shepherds that glorious refrain, "Gloria in excelsis deo, in terra pax hominibus bonae voluntatis." That great and stupendous fact stands out today with startling significance. The record of the birth of Christ is the great central fact in the world's history. The hymn melody that flooded the Judean hills and entranced the ears of those who tended the flocks has been a spirit that will never die from age to age. It will wander thru the halls and galleries of the memory as distinct and thrilling as at the birth of the Prince of Peace, whose work has caused war to cease from our land. That any one should celebrate Christmas and be Christless, that any one should hear of the Father's love and be an alien, that anyone should hear of Heaven and be an outcast seems to me the most amazing phenomena of all vital issues of life.—T. J. Flannery was summoned to the bedside of his sister, Mrs. Nancy Herd, of Owsley County, who had a paralytic stroke. No news of her condition has been received.—Bert Johnson, County Agent from West Virginia, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson.—Francis Spruille is spending the holidays with Miss Myrt Johnson.—Married, December 21th, Elsie Deaton and D. Roy Hendricks of this section.—Preston Mamons and cousin from Owsley County are visiting Ray Mamons.—A Christmas tree and a program will be given to the Blue Lick Sunday-school, Friday evening, December 27th, which is due to the unwearied and faithful efforts of Dr. and Mrs. Wendler, of Berea College.—The great epidemic influenza has not reached our vicinity yet. Everybody well and happy.—Eva Harers, who lives in Nicholasville, is visiting home folks in this section.

#### Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Dec. 23.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roland Lewis a son, christened John Clayton.—Clarence Anderson has returned from Camp Knox.—D. N. Hatfield is moving to Waco.—Lewis Vaughn and children are making an extended visit with Mrs. G. E. Anderson and family.—Fred Chick, of Waco, spent Sunday night with his brother, Charles.

—Roy Hatfield has returned home from Dayton.—Alfred Johnson, of Indianapolis, is visiting his parents.

#### Clay Lick

Clay Lick, Dec. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Hanton and Miss Ethel Duncan were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Gabbard last Sunday.—Miss Lucy Fowler was the guest of her brother, Green Fowler, of Berea, last Thursday.—Most all of John Odell's family have influenza.—Robert Gabbard of Big Hill, was the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Mary E. Gabbard, last Friday.—Miss Minerva Chrisman and daughter, Ida, have influenza.—Miss Bell Sparks, of Clover Bottom, and Harrison Lunsford, of Dreyfus, were the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Wm. Stout, part of last week.—Dairying seems to be all the go in this community. William Stout has just completed his new milk house and has nine fine cows which are bringing him a nice sum of money each week.—Mr. Walker has moved his oil drill from Charlie Blythe's farm

and is now drilling on Wm. Stout's farm.

### CLARK COUNTY

#### Flanagan

Flanagan, Dec. 23.—We have been having rain for the last few days, and it has been unusually warm for this time of the year.—Born in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Brewer, a fine boy—weighs ten pounds; named Charlie Van.—B. A. Adelle, of Conway, was visiting W. S. Bolden one day last week.—Leonard Robinson, of Berea, is working third truck operator at Flanagan.—Little Margaret McIntosh has been real sick for the last few days, but is some better now.—Mrs. Simpson Wootley and daughter, Mary Lou, were shopping in Lexington, Monday.—Mrs. Lily Griffin was shopping in Winchester one day last week.—We are very proud to see so many of our boys getting their discharges and returning home.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Disputanta

Disputanta, Dec. 23.—Moving seems to be the general occupation of the people of this vicinity.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McGuire, of Richmond, were visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Abney, last week.—Born to the wife of John Reece, a fine boy.—W. H. Thomas of this place, who moved to Kirksville last year, is moving back to his home place on Davis Branch.—Mrs. A. T. Abney has been very sick.—Willborn Gatliff, of Clinax, has sold his farm and is moving to the J. J. Martin farm on Scaffold Lane.—Mason Anglin of this place and Nancy B. Jones, of Luther, Tenn., were married a few days ago.—D. M. Payne made a business trip to Richmond last week.—Clarence Moore has returned from Lockland, O.—David Williams, of near Berea, bought a nice cow and calf of Sam Coffey.—Dr. G. T. Payne has moved to Berea.—T. C. Holt sold to Mason Anglin a fine milk cow for \$75.00.—Walter Richmond has returned from Camp Taylor and is moving on Major Gadd's place.

### CLAY COUNTY

#### Vine

Vine, Dec. 19.—Logging seems to be the go at present.—Miss Bobbie Relford, of Harrodsburg, is visiting her grand-parents at this place.—Matt Pennington sold a two year old mule for \$185 recently.—Mrs. Nancy Ponder, while visiting her daughter at this place, was accidentally shot by a shot gun shell which was accidental, thrown into the fire with papers and boxes. One shot went in her left cheek, five in her left hand; she is getting along nicely.—Miss Myrtle A. Pennington visited relatives at Burning Springs last week.—Lish Heth sold to Henry Pennington a three year old mule for \$200.—Messrs. Chas. and Hamey Clay passed thru here last Sunday, on their way to Laurel County.—The people at this place are planning on building a new church house here.—The influenza is still raging in this county.—Miss Della Wells, after closing her school and visiting her friends a few days, returned to her home at Nathanton.—Henry Smyth and family have moved into the houses just vacated by Bent Reynolds.

Inspector Corbally, of Newark, N. J., inspected women deputies at the railway stations to prevent entrance into the city of women and girls whose faces are painted or powdered. Where is Berea's inspector?

Calhoun Clay, of Paint Rock, was fishing for tarpon in Florida, and he hooked such a big one that it pulled him overboard. As Cal went over the side of the boat and tore thru the water in the tarpon's wake he said: "What Ah wants to know is dis—is dis niggah a-fishin', or is dis fish a-niggerin'?"

## Special Offer!

### THE CITIZEN

From now until Jan 1, 1920  
and an Evans Self-filling  
Fountain Pen

Both For \$2.00

The supply of pens is  
limited

Send in Your Subscription  
TO-DAY!

# Public Sale and Renting

On account of having moved to Richmond, Ky., to reside and my health not being good I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at my former residence near Paint Lick, Ky., on

**SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1919**

Beginning at 10:00 O'clock a. m.

the following property, viz: 64 acres of land situated about 2 miles north of Paint Lick on the Richmond and Lancaster pike. Also all of my personal property consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Hogs, Farming Implements, 10 Stacks of Hay, 60 Barrels of Corn, 400 shocks of fodder, 2 Straw Ricks, 5,000 Tobacco Sticks.

I will also rent for the year 1919 about 150 acres of my home place to be cultivated as follows: 15 acres in tobacco, 45 acres in corn, 10 acres in oats, 22 acres of meadow, 20 acres of new clover and 40 acres of Blue Grass for grazing.

There is upon this land for the renter's use one large tobacco barn, one tenant house and one-half of the stock barn.

Terms reasonable and made known on day of sale.

For information see E. T. Fish, Berea, Ky.

**W. C. FISH**  
Richmond, Ky.

**Col. Jesse Cobb, Auctioneer**

### Y. M. C. A. Work at Hitchens

To the Good Citizens of Hitchens and Vicinity:—

This opportunity to say a word regarding the Young Men's Christian Association, especially the Industrial Department at Hitchens, where I have come as a representative of Christ, in the interest of its Kingdom. To put on, with your help, a program that will better social, moral, religious, educational and recreational conditions, is accepted with profound gratitude and yet with a keen sense of the responsibility which it entails upon me. This responsibility I would be wholly inadequate to bear depending upon myself; but relying upon Him who is the source of all our strength, wisdom and power, and feeling prompted by recent questions in sympathetic interest from you, it is my pleasure to address you today; but first please allow me to say, will you not, that the earnest and emphatic expressions of respect and confidence which I have constantly received from you, especially the good people of Hitchens, in behalf of myself and the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in this vicinity call from me every feeling of kindness and appreciation and lead me on to say:—

The Y. M. C. A.'s thrust our hand seek an opportunity to do that social, moral, religious, educational and recreational work which, vital to it may be to community welfare, goes undone unless the Y. M. C. A. does it.

For this purpose we are here, and already have become familiar with abundant opportunities and many avenues for service. Just as the Young Men's Christian Association of 1853 sought to unite those young men who regarded Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior, and according to the Holy Scriptures decided to be His disciples in their doctrines and their lives, and to associate their efforts together for the extension of His Kingdom among young men, so does the Industrial Y. M. C. A. here; but it does more than that, in that it works with not only young men, but all men, women and children.

From this you will see that the Y. M. C. A. program is not "ent and dried," but rather flexible, adjusting itself to each particular phase of work and meeting the needs of each community regardless of peculiarities or complexity of prob-

### SHOTGUN KILLED PIPER BRIDE

Weapon Found in Home of Accused Man at Muskegon, Mich.—Part of Victim's Skull Torn Away.

Muskegon, Mich., Dec. 23.—Freda Wedekind, Chicago belle, was shot to death as she slept in a honeymoon room near here. This was revealed by Prosecutor Bracke, when he told the home of Mito H. Piper, light on a charge of murdering Miss Wedekind, when he is alleged to have married. The prosecutor seized Piper's shotgun, and efforts will be made to find when

the gun was purchased and whether Piper carried it on the honeymoon automobile trip with Miss Wedekind. The fatal shot tore away part of the girl's skull, Mr. Bracke said, but left undisturbed a wound from the cartridge charge, which may lead to the identity of the slayer. Piper who is kept in solitary confinement was not notified of the raid on his home. But fearing that the prisoner would commit suicide or injure himself, Sheriff Carl Shaffer placed a "death watch" over him. The groom sits on a little stool just outside Piper's cell, his eyes continually on the prisoner.

### OHIO WANTS ARMY DOCTORS

Appeal Made to Secretary Baker to Release Physicians to Fight Influenza.

Columbus, O., Dec. 23.—Appeals to Secretary Baker for the release at once of at least 200 Ohio physicians from the army to aid in combating the influenza epidemic in the rural sections was made in a telegram sent by the Ohio State Medical Association through its executive secretary, George V. Sheridan.

### NO HOPE FOR ENTOMBED MEN

Four Workers Caught in Cave-In of Iron Mine in Michigan Face Death.

Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 23.—The four men caught in the cave-in of the Cleveland shaft iron company's mine here Thursday are still entombed. Little hope is held out that any of the men will be taken out alive.

Theatrical Manager Dies.

New York, Dec. 23.—George Conway, veteran actor and theatrical manager, who directed the original "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company on his European tour, died at his home here, aged seventy-three.

Cable Restrictions Modified.

Washington, Dec. 23.—War-time regulations requiring that confirmation of cablegrams shall be in plain language instead of code were revoked by the government censorship board.

China Decorates Hurley.

Peking.—The Chinese Government has conferred the Order of Chaohu, second class, on Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board.

JOHN WHITE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal assortment and full value paid for raw FURS. Mink and Seal skins.



## No More War Flour Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

Returns to its before-the-war  
high standard of quality

Once Tried - - - Always used

The Citizen is a Good Christmas Gift